

THE NAPANEE

Wilson U M 20 Jan 03

Vol. XLII] No. 13 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

Our guarantee is that you are to be satisfied or get your money back. We couldn't do more than that to show our confidence in our goods and to justify yours.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY NAPANEE, STORE NEWS

We buy wherever we get the best. This way of dealing pleases all makers and dealers in competition for our large orders so we can give you better goods at a lower price than anywhere else.

WELCOME. WELCOME
—TO OUR GRAND OPENING OF—

New Spring Millinery!

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 22nd and during the following week. On the same date we will have a magnificent display of Dress Goods and Trimmings. On the same day we will have a special display of our new stock of Carpets and Curtains in our large renovated Carpet Room.

THE NEW DRESS GOODS.

We reserve this space this week to give you some idea of what is newest and most desirable for the dressy dresses and street costumes. If you can visit the store and see the fabrics for yourself so much the better but if our mail order department is more convenient for you, the following list will help you to decide:—

Black Dress Goods Section.

Melrose.

It's a small pebble-like weave, made by Priestley's, and "if it's Priestley's it's good." 44 inches, 85c to \$1 yd.

Tricot.

A small corded weave similar to Poplins. "Priestley's Make," very suitable for the new tucked skirt or entire dress. 44 inches, \$1 yd.

Poplin's

Are with us again and make very handsome durable dresses or separate skirts. 45c to \$1.35 yd.

Corkscrew Coating.

Amaranth Suiting.

Is an English worsted, unspottable, ready for scissors, will wear like leather. \$1 yd.

Pebble Mohair.

The name indicates the weave, one of those fabrics that resists the dust and makes a very satisfactory dress or skirt. 40 inch, 50c yd.

Venetians

Are in strong favor for suits and skirts, they resist the dust, have a bright finish and do not spot, some object to them, however, because they wear too long. 75c to \$3 yd.

Peau de Soie.

A medium weight fabric, made in all colors to look like the all silk of the same name. Very suitable for dresses or skirts. 46 inch, \$1.50 yd.

Poplin de Soie.

One of the many semi-transparent fabrics that can be made over silk if you wish. 100% silk and wool, very handsome for evening wear. 44 inch, \$1.15 to \$1.40 yd.

Crepe de Chene.

A soft clinging fabric, well adapted for new flounce dresses. Made of silk and wool. 46 inch, \$1.25 yd.

Voile.

Tricot.

A small corded weave similar to Poplins. "Priestly's Make," very suitable for the new tucked skirt or entire dress. 44 inches, \$1 yd.

Poplin's

Are with us again and make very handsome durable dresses or separate skirts. 45c to \$1.35 yd.

Corkscrew Coating.

Made by "Priestly," similar weave to whipcord. The right weight for entire dress or skirt. 42 inches, 75c yd.

Cheviot.

An ideal weave for jacket and skirt costumes, if you wish them for to stand hard wear. 40 inch 50c. 56 inch, 75c and \$1 yd.

Pebble Mohair.

The name indicates the weave, one of those fabrics that resists the dust and makes a very satisfactory dress or skirt. 40 inch, 50c yd.

Venetians

Are in strong favor for suits and skirts, they resist the dust, have a bright finish and do not spot, some object to them, however, because they wear too long. 75c to \$3 yd.

Covert Broadcloths.

Ours are all finished by the unspottable Pirie finish. Make very dressy costumes, separate jacket or skirt. Can be made up with or without lining in skirts. 75c to \$2 yd.

Poplin de Soie.

One of the many semi-transparent veils that can be made over silk if you wish. M silk and wool, very handsome for evening 44 inch, \$1.15 to \$1.40 yd.

Crepe de Chene.

A soft clinging fabric, well adapted for new flounce dresses. Made of silk and wool 44 inch, \$1 25 yd.

Voile.

A veiling-like all-wool material. soft and not crush easily. 44 inch, \$1 yd.

Silk Warp Henriett

Tuck nicely and that with their beautiful excellent wearing qualities make them very popular with best dressers. 85c to \$1.50 yd.

Colored Dress Goods Section

Gloria.

An extra bright glossy silk and wool dress material in two leading shades, dark grey and French blue. 48 inches, \$2 yd.

Cravenette.

For raincoats if you wish or for serviceable costumes, guaranteed shower proof. Shades are olives and blue and black mixtures. 60 inch, \$1.50 yd.

Velour.

A velvet finished cashmere, bright glossy surface, made from very fine all wool. Used for waists and dresses. Shades are old rose, biscuit, greys, blues and castors. Special, 50c yd.

Delaines.

One of the new ideas of design this season is a border of harmonizing shades that can be used for trimming, some stripes and some are floral. 50c to 75c yd.

Muslin de Soie.

With white satin stripes and Dolly Varden designs. One very striking novelty—has plain back ground with design of "Orchids." The colorings are exquisite. 31 inch, 75c yd.

Crepe de Chene

For dressy dressers in the new desirable shades of old rose, light greens, greys, blues. When trimmed with the new Paris shades of lace the effect is splendid. 44 inch, \$1 yd.

Waistings.

Pretty stripes such as old rose, electric blue and French blue ground with white and black stripes. 50c yd.

Blue and black flannels with white stripes and small ring designs. 50c yd.

Plaids

For children's wear, come in striking combinations, some very pretty ones are changes wrong in on the red and blue shades. 40c and 50c yd.

Vigeroux.

A twilled fabric, dyed in the yarn, good to wear. Shades are mostly greys, the medium and very dark kind. 42 inch, 50c yd.

Amure.

A light weight weave, not transparent, all wool, in the new blues, grey, old rose. 46 inch, 90c yd.

English Worsted

For tailor made costume or skirt. A material that is not equalled for durability. The colors are all perfectly fast, a thoroughly dust material, good rain or shine. Shades are greys and castors in pepper and salt like mixtures. 56 inches wide, special \$1 50 yd.

Covert Broadcloth.

An all wool material for costumes, unshrinkable. Blue grey, green, old rose 44 inches, \$1 yd.

Amaranth Suiting.

An English worsted material in the light greys, light and medium shades. Shrunken for use \$1 yd.

Venetians.

For tailor made costumes and skirts. Castor, brown, grey, red, blue. Special, 75c yd.

Poplins

Are always nice for separate waists, suits and dresses. The shades are blues, greys, browns, greens, fawns. 45c, 50c, 60c yd.

SEEDS FOR 1902

The largest and best assorted stock of FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS ever held in Napanee is now on sale at Symington's.

Buy Early

is the best advice I can give you.

Thos. Symington,
SEEDSMAN,
Napanee.

10tf

Sap pans, spiles, pans, heaters, all at Boyle & Son's.

DR. PERRY GOLDSMITH, Belleville, late Senior Registrar and House Surgeon, Central London Nose, Throat and Ear Hospital, and Clinical Assistant Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Morehead's Eye Hospital and Chief Clinical Assistant of the throat and ear department of the West End Hospital for diseases of nervous system, London, Eng., will be at Paisley House, the third Monday in every month for consultation on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Hours 12 to 4.

Mrs. (Rev.) Dibb, Bath, met with a painful accident last week, whereby one of her fingers was nearly wrenched from her hand.

Bright's Disease—Insidious! deceptive! relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical sciences to stem the tide of its ravages—and until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—54

Mr. Louis Hall has opened a tailor shop over W. Coxall's grocery.

The Str. Aletha is being altered to fit her for the Kingston-Pictou route in the spring and fall months.

Mr. John Milligan, Napanee, has purchased the Comley House, Owen Sound, a first-class hotel property, and will take possession 1st May.

Among the railway subsidies presented in the Ontario Legislature is a subsidy to the Bay of Quinte railway of \$150,000, including a re-vote of \$90,000, to open a road to the mineral lands in the back counties.

Baby Humors.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head, cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—55

DO YOU WORK FOR PROFIT?

If you make butter for profit, you remember that WELLS, RICHARDS & CO'S "IMPROVED BUTTER" will add from 3 to 5 cents per pound value of your butter. Cheap and perfectly prepared butter colors to value of butter so much that it is sold. All prize buttermakers use Richardson & Co's "Improved Color."

Buy your sap buckets and pans BOYLE & SON'S

A cannon ball, supposed to be being melted in a cupola belonging Reynolds, Kingston, on Monday proved to be heated and wrecking the cupola.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance : \$1.50 if not so paid.

ADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 14th, 1902.

buy wherever we can
a best.
s way of dealing places
kers and dealers in com-
n for our large orders and
can give you better goods
wer price than anybody

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On the same date
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DDS.

desirable for the new
lf so much the better,
o decide :—

tion.

Soie.

nt fabric, made in all wool to
of the same name. Very new
46 inch, \$1 50 yd.

Soie.

ny semi-transparent weaves
er silk if you wish. Made of
handsome for evening wear.
40 yd.

Chene.

abric, well adapted for the
Made of silk and wool. 44

PREMIER ROSS BEREAVED.

Mrs. Ross, wife of the Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier of Ontario, died at an early hour on Wednesday morning, of acute uremia, after an illness of but 28 hours' duration. Her death is a sore blow to her bereaved husband, she being a wise counsellor as well as companion. The news of her death was announced in the House on Wednesday morning by the Attorney-General, Hon. J. M. Gibson, who moved that the House adjourn till 3 o'clock. Glowing tributes to the memory of the departed lady were paid by Mr. Whitney and other members of the House. Besides her husband, four children survive, Mrs. Cameron Brown, of Belleville, being one of the daughters. The funeral takes place to-day to Mount Pleasant cemetery.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Sidney Warner left for Toronto last Friday to visit friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Caton, of Thorpe, were in town on Tuesday.
B. S. O'Loughlin, Esq., of Yarker, was in town on Tuesday.
Messrs. E. W. Benjamin and John Freeman were in town on Thursday.
Mr. Archie Greer, of Watertown, N. Y., was in town on Saturday.
H. Warner made a trip to Yarker and Colebrook on Thursday.
Mrs. J. A. Shibley left on Monday for Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Shibley will follow her shortly.
Mr. Fred Greer, Oneida, N. Y., was in town on Saturday.
Miss Mary Kellar, of Bath, spent last week visiting friends in town.
Miss Libbie Edwards arrived in town on Saturday last. She will resume her position in the Robinson millinery department.
Mrs. White Doseberg, of Toronto, spent a few days last week the guest of her brother, Mr. Ralph Hodgson, Campbell House.

Miss Helen Lee was visiting friends in Pictou and Cherry Valley last week.
Miss Sarah Allen spent a few days this week the guest of her uncle, Mr. Wm. Chambers, Phillipston, Hastings County.
Mr. Early Hawley, Hay Bay, has been spending a few days in Kingston this week with friends.
Mrs. D. W. Spencer, who has been spending the winter months in Columbus, O., returned home last week.
Mr. D. W. Shea, of Fellows, gave us a call on Monday.
Messrs. F. W. Vandusen and E. Ming are in Toronto this week as delegates to the session of the Canadian Order of Home Circle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-
simile
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

BEEF TALLOW WANTED IN CAKES

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity deliv-
ered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

Western Beef —AT— J. F. Smith's.

WILL WE HAVE FACTORY ?

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED ON
MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Mr. Miller's Proposition Favorably
Received—A Large Order Already
Received For This Year's Busi-
ness—It is to be Hoped a
Factory Will be Built
in Napanee.

The town hall was comfortably filled on Monday afternoon by an audience representing the town and country, the large number of farmers present testifying to the fact that these gentlemen are alive to their own interests. The stand the promoter, Mr. Miller, takes we believe to be a good straightforward one. In the first place he comes forward and subscribes for \$21,000 worth of stock for himself, plainly showing that he is willing to risk his capital in the undertaking, and, being a man of forty years' experience in this business, he surely ought to have a fair idea of what an industry of that kind would do in Napanee. As we have stated before in previous issues this town is certainly advantageously situated for the location of a canning factory. The fertility of the soil is such that enough produce could be raised in the surrounding country to keep a large factory in operation. The transportation facilities for the export of the goods canned are excellent in any direction out of the town—north, south, east or west.

The meeting was called to order by

DR. WAUGH, DENTIST.

163 PRINCESS STREET, KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA
2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH.

PRICES :	
A Set of Teeth for	\$6 00
A Gold Filling	1 00
A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50tf

and put their money away, being afraid to invest it in something that would be a benefit to themselves. He didn't think Mr. Miller would care to locate here if there wasn't something in it for Mr. Miller, and if there was something in it for him there would necessarily be something in it for the stockholders. He was desirous of seeing a factory here and would use his influence to promote it.

M. S. Madole hoped it would succeed. He was satisfied that a canning factory would not be a new enterprise on its trial trip, as the canning business was an established industry, canned goods being used more extensively every year. The Miller brand of canned goods is established and farmers should be ready to come forward and take stock in this company and make it a success.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., was neither farmer nor capitalist, but knew a good thing when he saw it and was favorable to a canning factory being located in Napanee. He was surprised that Mr. Miller did not ask a large fee for the use of his brand.

le Soie.
many semi-transparent weaves
over silk if you wish. Made of
ty handsome for evening wear.
1.40 yd.

e Chene.
ng fabric, well adapted for the
s. Made of silk and wool. 44

all-wool material. soft and does
44 inch, \$1 yd.

urp Henriettas.
ud that with their beauty and
qualities make them very popu-
ers. 85c to \$1.50 yd.

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Worsted

de costume or skirt. A material
d for durability. The colorings
fast, a thoroughly dust proof
n or shine. Shades are mostly
in pepper and salt like mixtures.
ecial \$1 50 yd.

Broadcloth.

aterial for costumes, unspotable
Blue grey, green, old rose. 48

th Suiting.

worsted material in the natural
medium shades. Shrunken ready

ns.

made costumes and skirts in
ey, red, blue. Special, 75c yd.

nice for separate waists, skirts or
shades are blues, greys, reds,
awns. 45c, 50c, 60c yd.

YOU WORK FOR PROFIT?

ou make butter for profit, you should
nber that **WELLS, RICHARDSON**
S "IMPROVED BUTTER COLOR"
dd from 3 to 5 cents per pound to the
of your butter. Cheap and imper-
prepared butter colors lower the
of butter so much that it cannot be
All prize buttermakers use Wells,
rdson & Co's "Improved Butter
"

y your sap buckets and pans at
BOYLE & Son's
annon ball, supposed to be solid, was
melted in a cupola belonging to John
olds, Kingston, on Monday. The
proved to be leaded and exploded,
sing the cupola.

call on Monday.
Messrs. F. W. Vandusen and E. Ming
are in Toronto this week as delegates to the
session of the Canadian Order of Home
Circle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fam-
ilial
signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on
every
wrapper.

Massachusetts Superstitions.
In parts of Massachusetts it is
thought that if a girl puts a piece of
southern wood down her back the first
boy she meets will be her husband. In
Boston if a marriageable woman puts
a bit of southern wood under her pil-
low on retiring the first man she sees
in the morning will, so says the super-
stition, be the one whom she is to
marry.

A Minute or So Late.
Sweet Wife—Oh, Herald, the hall
clock just fell and narrowly missed
mother. Had it struck her she would
have been killed.

Herald (aloud)—You don't say so!
(Aside) I always did say that clock
was slow.

Merely an Opinion.
"There's only one thing more rash
than marrying for money."
"What is it—marrying to win a bet?"
"No—marrying without money."

Even So.
Little Elmer—Papa, what is it that
makes a statesman great?
Professor Broadhead—Death, my son,
—Harper's Bazar.

Little but Searching.—Dr. Von Stan's
Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous
doses that contain injurious drugs or nar-
cotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin
—the medicinal extract from this luscious
fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as
palatable form as the fruit itself. They
cure indigestion. 60 in a box, 35 cents.
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—56

LAPUM'S WEST.

Mr. Elmer Clyde, who has been very low
with a severe attack of pneumonia for the
past ten days, we are pleased to say is im-
proving very nicely under the able care of
Dr. Oldham, of Yarker.

Mr. R. D. Brown is home on a visit to
his family, after an absence of about eight
years in the Northwest.

The school house has at last been fitted
with new seats, which certainly was a
much needed improvement. They were
purchased from and put in by Fred Brown.

Mr. Herb Histed, of Camden East, spent
Saturday and Sunday visiting at Levi
Brown's.

The young people here are making pre-
parations for a social to be held in the
near future.

Casson Davy and Levi Brown were in
Napanee on Saturday on business.

A number of our farmers are packing ice
this week for the first time. Perhaps it is
in view of the coming elections—"to keep
cool."

Mr. S. Vandewater is staying in Verona
for a time. We hope not for good.

Mrs. Wellington Lapum and son, Wil-
liam, were visiting in Napanee on Sunday.

One Short Puff Clears the Head.—
Does your head ache? Have you pains
over your eyes? Is the breath offensive?
These are certain symptoms of Catarrh.
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure
most stubborn cases in a marvellously
short time. If you've had Catarrh a week
it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years'
standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.
Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—57

place for coming forward and subscribers for
\$21,000 worth of stock for himself, plainly
showing that he is willing to risk his
capital in the undertaking, and, being a
man of forty years' experience in this
business, he surely ought to have a fair
idea of what an industry of that kind
would do in Napanee. As we have stated
before in previous issues this town is cer-
tainly advantageously situated for the
location of a canning factory. The fertility
of the soil is such that enough produce
could be raised in the surrounding country
to keep a large factory in operation. The
transportation facilities for the export of
the goods canned are excellent in any
direction out of the town—north, south,
east or west.

The meeting was called to order by
Mayor Rutan, who acted as chairman.

In his opening remarks the Mayor said
that in his opinion an institution of this
kind would be a decided benefit to the
town and county. There was a large
amount of fruit going from this county to
Picton and Kingston, in fact last summer,
while driving up from Odessa, he met
about thirty loads of berries enroute to the
city of Kingston, all because of the fact
that there was no market for them here.
In 1901 the Port Hope factory did \$80,000
worth of business, notwithstanding the fact
that enough fruits were not available there
and \$1,700 was paid in freight to carry the
raw material shipped from this county to
Port Hope. The factory proposed to be
built here would not be limited to fruits,
as poultry, meats, pork and beans, etc.,
would be canned, thus making a practical
all-the-year-round factory of it. It would
give employment to a cheaper class of
labor, besides a large number of experienced
hands. Mr. Miller comes forward with a
proposition, the company to build the
factory and equip it, and when in perfect
running order asks the council for a loan
of \$5,000 or \$10,000, repayable in yearly
installments of \$1,000 without interest, the
town to be secured by a first mortgage on
the plant and buildings; also exemption
from all taxes (except school taxes) is asked
for ten years.

Mr. Miller was the next speaker. His
reason for coming to Napanee was that it
is a better location than Port Hope, as that
place lacks sufficient raw material to keep
a factory in operation. He would subscribe
for \$21,000 worth of the stock, the amount
required being \$40,000. He was perfectly
satisfied that it would be a paying invest-
ment, otherwise he would not care to risk
his hard earned savings.

Mr. Symington was much pleased that
an opportunity was offered the town to get
a canning factory located here. When the
Gibbard factory suffered a heavy loss by
fire some years ago they received help from
the town and was now practically the only
institution in town employing any large
amount of labor. The question was asked
whether or not it would be practical for a
farmer to become a stockholder? The
speaker said most certainly, as the stock-
holder having berries, etc., to dispose of
would have the preference in case the
market was deluged with products of this
class. He thought it a very wise thing for
Mr. Miller to have the controlling interest,
as he was a man of experience and would
act in such a manner as to protect his own
investment, and while guarding his own
interests would necessarily be looking after
the shares held by stockholders. The
Miller brand of canned goods was well
known in foreign markets and was regis-
tered, the company about to be formed
getting the benefit as it would be easy to
sell his goods, whereas it would cost a large
sum of money to put a new brand on the
market.

A. C. Parks said there was a strong feel-
ing in the county for a canning factory.
He would do all in his power to promote
the scheme.

W. T. Gibbard was strongly in favor of
a factory of this kind locating in Napanee,
as he thought it would be a decided benefit
to the town and county. He liked the
proposition put forward by Mr. Miller, as
that gentleman did not try to beguile the
people by telling them it would be a gold
mine. The farmers should all be interest-
ed in a factory of this kind. He said the
town of Picton was away ahead of Napanee
in financial interests, all due to canning
and pea factories being located there. We
are all afraid of bonuses because of the
railroad and other bonuses now being paid
by the town. Farmers will go to the bank

in it for the stockholders. He was desirous
of seeing a factory here and would use his
influence to promote it.

M. S. Madole hoped it would succeed.
He was satisfied that a canning factory
would not be a new enterprise on its trial
trip, as the canning business was an estab-
lished industry, canned goods being used
more extensively every year. The Miller
brand of canned goods is established and
farmers should be ready to come forward
and take stock in this company and make
it a success.

W. S. Herrington, K. C., was neither
farmer nor capitalist, but knew a good
thing when he saw it and was favorable to
a canning factory being located in Napanee.
He was surprised that Mr. Miller did not
ask a large fee for the use of his brand.
He was of the opinion that farmers would
be looking after their own interests by
assisting in the formation of company.

Jas. Daly, P.M., Dr. Leonard and others
spoke favorably on the question.

Mr. Symington asked what the prospects
were for 1902?

In reply Mr. Miller said that they were
better than any other concern of the kind
in Canada. He had a contract for 10,000
cases of goods, and 5,000 more at an ad-
vance in price.

The following gentlemen have taken
stock in the company for the following
amounts:

W. M. Miller	\$21,000
Thos. Symington	1,000
John Soby	1,000
W. T. Gibbard	100
L. M. Collier	100
M. S. Madole	100
Jas. Denyes	100
A. P. Rose	500
M. C. Bogart	100
M. T. Vanslyck	100
A. C. Parks	200
E. J. Healy	1,000
Geo. Whittington	500

Pill-Dosed with nauseous, big purgers,
prejudice people against pills generally.
Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills are revolutionizing
the pill demand—they're so pleasant and
easy to take—the doses are small and so is
the price, 10 cents for 40 doses. Bilious-
ness, Sick Headache, Constipation dis-
pelled. Works like a charm. Large size
25 cents. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—
53

STELLA.

[From another correspondent.]

Two auction sales this week at the farm
residences of Mrs. S. McGinn and Mr. Juo.
McVein respectively. Mrs. McGinn will
reside in Bath, and Mr. McVein in King-
ton, in future.

The ice between here and the mainland
is failing, but a lot of driving is being done
on it yet.

A number from here attended the ice
races in Kingston.

Geo. Morrow, of Emerald, has returned
from the west after having taken unto
himself a wife.

Nearly a dozen young men from our
Island are leaving for the Northwest this
spring. The first lot leaves on Monday,
17th. They are popular young fellows and
will be missed.

Assessor Glenn is making his annual
trip.

An early opening of navigation is expect-
ed on the upper lakes, and we expect soon
to lose quite a number of our citizens, who
navigate those waters.

The body of the late Mrs. Geo. Wright,
who died at the home of her daughter in
North Bay a few days ago, will be placed
in the vault here. Mrs. Wright was once
a respected resident of the Island.

Mrs. Joseph Campbell, a resident of
Croydon for many years, died on February
21st, at South Bend, Ind., after an illness
covering a period of six years. She was
born in Wicklow county, Ireland.

The Stomach's "Weal or Woe!"—
The stomach is the centre from which
from the standpoint of health, flows "weal
or woe." A healthy stomach means per-
fect digestion—perfect digestion means
strong and steady nerve centres—strong
nerve centres mean good circulation, rich
blood and good health. South American
Nervine makes and keeps the stomach
right. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—51

HOUSEHOLD.

VARIOUS CAKES.

Molasses Cake.—One cup each of sugar and molasses and a quarter cup of butter warmed together. Dissolve one-half cup of strong coffee and add to the mixture, together with two beaten eggs and two cups of sifted flour. Eat while fresh.

Breakfast Cakes.—Soak one-half cup each of oatmeal flakes and stale bread crumbs in one pint of sour milk. Add one teaspoonful of soda, one ounce of sugar and one-half teaspoonful salt, a beaten egg and flour to make a batter that will dip nicely onto the griddle.

Ice Cream Cake.—This is also a western recipe and is a good contrast to the devil's food. Cream one-half cup of butter, add two cups of sugar and one cup of milk gradually. Sift four level teaspoons of baking powder and three cups of flour together and add to the first mixture and the stiffly beaten whites of four eggs. Beat and bake in two layers. Cut a very thin slice from the outside so that no brown edge will show through the frosting.

Make a boiled frosting. Cook two cups of sugar with six tablespoons of water until it threads. Pour gradually over the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs; flavor with vanilla.

Nut Spice Cake.—Cream one-quarter cup of butter, add gradually one-half cup of ground sugar, one-quarter cup of molasses, the yolks of two eggs, well beaten, and one-half cup of sour milk. Mix and sift one and one-quarter cups of flour, one-half level teaspoonful each of soda and cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful each of clove and grated nutmeg. When well mixed stir in one-half cup each of seeded raisins and English walnut meats cut in bits, also one-quarter cup of currants. Sift over all three-quarters teaspoon of baking powder and beat thoroughly. Bake in a shallow pan 35 to 40 minutes.

Chocolate Frosting.—Melt two squares of chocolate, add one level teaspoon of butter and three tablespoons of hot water. Cool slightly and add confectioner's or powdered sugar until of the right consistency to spread. Flavor with vanilla.

Shrewsbury Cakes.—Cream together one-half pound each of butter and caster sugar, then work in one-half pound of fine sifted flour, moistening it with one whole egg; roll it out very thin, cut or stamp it out in lozenges, rounds, etc., ornament each with two or three caraway comfits or finely shredded candied peel, and bake in a moderate oven. A very nice variation of this is made by using one pound of flour, one-half pound of butter, two whole eggs, six ounces caster sugar, two ounces grated chocolate, or one and one-half ounces ground cinnamon, and enough milk to make a nice dough. Finish as before.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Curried Eggs.—Melt an ounce of butter in a frying pan and add a small onion, sliced, and fry for ten minutes, taking care that the onion does not brown, then stir in a tablespoonful of flour and a small dessert-spoonful of currie powder, and fry all together for five minutes, add a pint of milk, a half teaspoonful of salt, and stir until the sauce is smooth. Pour this over hard-boiled eggs, which have been sliced and kept hot on pieces of toast.

Tomato Sauce.—Slice two onions fine and cook for five minutes in a saucepan with one tablespoon of but-

ter. From the tenth to the twelfth month one should accustom the child gradually to cold baths. The best way to begin is after its daily warm bath to rub the child a few times with the hands dipped in cold water, and then wipe it rapidly. By and by one may begin with cold sponging, and later on with a little douche. In the use of cold water it is absolutely necessary that the reaction should rapidly follow. This reaction is manifested by a pleasant warmth perceived by the child, and externally is made visible by a reddish appearance of the skin. Whenever cold water is applied to the skin one will notice at first a certain whiteness or pallor, which is caused by a contraction of the external blood-vessels. The return of the blood to the external surface causes the reddening of the skin. Whenever reaction is lacking or tardy, the advice of the physician should be sought.

HOUSEKEEPING NOTES.

The best way to use old bread is to cut in thin slices and dry or toast in a drying closet, then passing while warm through a clean meat chopper. This is called rusk, and can be eaten in milk or cream. It costs much less than cereals and is more palatable and is highly recommended by physicians.

We saw some very good rugs made of two colors of carpet rags woven alternately with warp left to be tied for fringe. They looked nater than anything I had ever seen made from rags. They looked much prettier than the stripes or hit or miss carpets. Another way might be given to weave at the ends of the rugs (which are any length desired) enough warp to turn under and hem.

A good way to cook old hens is to simmer them until nearly done and then fry in hot fat. They will taste like chicken, if not better.

When making entire wheat bread if two measures of the flour and one-measure each of rye and wheat are used the bread will be lighter.

BITS OF INFORMATION.

A Little Knowledge About Things in General.

London spends over \$5,000,000 annually on funerals.

One out of every fifty persons over eighty years of age is blind.

A whale can remain under water for an hour and a half.

The total income of the Church of England is about \$1,500,000 a week.

Some of the railway lines in Russia have smoking-cars for ladies.

Some Japanese young girls, when they desire to look extremely captivating, gild their lips.

Out of every 100 pounds of paper manufactured in the world, only six pounds are made into books.

In some of the farming districts of China pigs are harnessed to small wagons and made to draw them.

The Bank of France can compel its customers to accept in gold one-fifth of any money drawn from the bank.

Nice and its neighborhood hold the record for holiday traffic. The average is 2,800,000 arrivals in the course of a year.

Sets of coronation robes are now quoted as low as \$600, and it is possible to obtain a coronet for a marchioness for \$46.50.

A church in London still possesses an income originally given to it for the purpose of buying fagots for burning heretics.

Foreign eggs to the number of 150,000,000, weighing 10,000 tons and valued at \$2,000,000, are landed at Hartlepool, England, every year.

To increase their powers of endurance two ounces of sugar are now included in the daily food of army horses in Argentina.

Germany's colonies are five times

HER VERY BEST.

She was tall and angular; her gray hair was brushed smoothly back from her thin pale face, and coiled in a tight knot at the back of her head. She wore a close-fitting bonnet of black velvet, with a white bow on it, partly hidden by the black feather. There was a slight stoop in the shoulders; and while her clothes were made with some pretense to style and seemed belittling a woman of her age, they seemed strangely out of place on her; and it was plainly seen that she felt ill at ease as she stood in the centre of the waiting room, and watched the tall, dignified-looking man who was at the window of the ticket office.

"You don't mean it. Certainly you are mistaken," one lady said to another, "that can't be Dr. Carter's wife."

"It certainly is. I saw her last summer when I was visiting in L—," her friend replied, "she sat in front of me in church the first Sunday I was there, and I was as much surprised as you are. I of course expected to see a well quite a different looking woman. She seemed to take no interest in the sermon, and you know what a fine one Dr. Carter would give. She takes no part in anything and seldom appears with him in public. I met him several times, his daughter was with him, a beautiful accomplished girl, very much like her father. They say that he is—just a little ashamed of his wife; and no wonder, she is not at all intelligent and cannot converse on the simplest subjects. I tried to talk with her one evening when there was a reception given by the church; she seemed so ill at ease that I really pitied her; and I noticed that she soon slipped out of the parlors. I believe that she did say something about her little girl being sick and having been up all the night before, perhaps that made her duller than usual. She certainly is a stumbling block to the doctor. I do not see what ever attached a man like him to her, she could never have been pretty. It is another case of marrying beneath one intellectually. He certainly is to be pitied."

The two ladies hurried from the room, never dreaming that their conversation had been overheard.

The woman standing in the centre of the floor turned and looked after them as they disappeared. There was a tremulous quiver of the thin lips, and she hastily brushed aside the gathering tears as her husband joined her.

"Come, hurry, Alice," he said hurriedly. "I see Jim Barker out on the platform. I hope that he is going our way. I have not seen him for quite awhile, not since before he was made judge."

"Jim Barker! Which is he?" she asked, sudden interest in her tone.

But in the bustle Dr. Carter did not hear her question; and as soon as he had her settled, he left her and she saw him laughing and shaking hands with a gray bearded man at the other end of the car.

"I wonder if that is Jim Barker? Why he don't look at all like himself. I wonder how Jane is? Perhaps he will come back when he sees me. We used to have good times together," and there was an eager look on her face. "He never looks this way," and there was a sharp pain at her heart. "Perhaps he is ashamed of me too."

Dr. Carter did not return until after Judge Barker had left the train. "Jim had certainly changed

knew how poorly they had lived but she felt repaid when he stood in the little church and preached a sermon, which every one said was the best ever preached there. proud she was when he had his charge, although it was very far for her to leave the people who she had known all her life, and among entire strangers. The was small and she had had to make it reach.

How hard it was he never knew taken up as he was with his duties as a minister; and she felt that he was worried over the household affairs it would interfere with success. So she had told him she would manage the house and was to preach so that she would never feel ashamed of him. She not time to attend the various societies and take part in the life of the church. There was also so much to do and so many children to take care of, and for years had no more time for reading when he was at college, there always a little dress to mend or stocking to darn. At first her band had brought his books into the kitchen and tried to read aloud; she was working, but the children annoyed him and it was given. She had promised herself more and more reading after a while, the children became larger, and salary was more.

Dr. Carter had risen fast, but children had to be educated, there were so many demands money that she felt that she not spare herself in any way would demand extra expense.

"I do wish, Alice," Dr. Carter said as they were entering the house, "you would try to act more like others when you are out, and make people think that you can talk. It makes me almost ashamed of you." Dr. Carter did not like that he could never have made a remark at a worse time; but ladies they had met on the street were the wives of a couple of ministers in an adjoining town, and very accomplished women in every way; and he could not help but notice the difference between them and his own wife, who seemed more embarrassed than usual, and the parison had irritated him.

Mrs. Carter did not answer, caught up little May and buried her face in her curls; and then went to see if everything would be right for dinner. She scarcely anything, but no one noticed it till little May said:

"Why, mamma, you are not very little bit."

"Are you not feeling well, Alice?" her husband asked.

"I am only tired," she answered with a sad smile.

"You had better retire as early as possible. I have to go down to meet a committee of ministers tonight," he replied.

"Oh, papa, the Carltons are coming this evening, and I wanted to help entertain them," Lillian claimed. "They will be so disappointed if you are not here at 7 o'clock. Of course, you won't care to go in, mamma. Papa, come home early, won't you? Annie said her brother told her, that hoped you would be home."

Dr. Carter laughed. "I am so tired that I cannot accommodate Robert to-night; but I think, perhaps, you will be able to console him in my absence."

When Mrs. Carter entered her room that evening, she went and stood before the mirror, and looked at her pale, thin face with its frame thin gray hair reflected there. She studied it intently for a few minutes; then she opened a drawer and took out a photograph, it was of a young girl with soft curly hair and smiling face, not unlike Lillian's whose laugh floated

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Curried Eggs—Melt an ounce of butter in a frying pan and add a small onion, sliced, and fry for ten minutes, taking care that the onion does not brown, then stir in a tablespoonful of flour and a small dessert-spoonful of currie powder, and fry all together for five minutes, add a pint of milk, a half-teaspoonful of salt, and stir until the sauce is smooth. Pour this over hard-boiled eggs, which have been sliced and kept hot on pieces of toast.

Tomato Sauce—Slice two onions fine and cook for five minutes in a saucepan with one tablespoon of butter, add to the onions one-half can of tomatoes, one cupful of stock, a pinch of thyme and laurel; cook one hour. Strain through a sieve, and to the pulp obtained add two tablespoonfuls of butter, a half-teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of pepper, and when ready to serve add two tablespoonfuls cornstarch mixed with a little stock or water.

Prune Whip—Whites of five eggs, beaten very light; beat in two-thirds cup sugar, then one cup stewed prunes chopped fine, chop meat of one-half of prune stones and add. Pile in a buttered dish. Bake seven minutes in an oven not too hot; serve when cool with whipped cream.

Cocoanut Pie—One-half cup shredded cocoanut soaked in one cup of milk, two eggs, one-half cup of sugar, butter the size of an egg. Bake with lower crust. Nice with meringue on top.

Poulet Turkey—Few cooks can bone a turkey properly, but with a proper knife it can soon be accomplished. The bird must first be neatly sawn down the back, spread it open, and then remove the bones. When neatly done they are easy to carve, and nice for breakfast; boned and glazed turkeys are seldom eaten hot. The bird must be filled with a rich forcemeat and neatly pressed into shape. The bone may be left in the top part of the leg. The forcemeat should consist of chopped blanched oysters, fine crumbs of bread, minced veal, shallots, parsley, finely chopped. The bones from the bird should be boiled down with the remnants to a glaze to screen the bird when cooked and cold. Should the gravy not be strong enough, little isinglass and beef gravy must be used. If any of the gravy remains when cold, it can be chopped and arranged in little hillocks around the bird, with bunches of parsley here and there.

Cream Buns—Put one pound of flour in a basin, make a hollow in it with your knuckles, pour a tablespoonful of yeast dissolved in a teacupful of tepid milk into this, mixing into it a little flour from the sides, then cover and let it rise near the fire. Meanwhile cream six ounces of butter or use five ounces or six ounces of clotted or thick cream, beat it up lightly with four whole eggs and a little flavoring to taste, and add this to the flour when well risen. Work the whole well together, again let rise for an hour or so; when well risen put little balls of this dough on to well-buttered baking tins, two or three inches apart, being light, these drop into bun shape, brush each over with egg and milk beaten up together, dust with roughly crushed loaf sugar, and bake in a moderate oven.

CHILDREN'S BATHS.

The old-fashioned habit of enveloping the child's head in a thick veil should be abandoned. It is a good plan to let the little one run about naked with only a little shirt on, for a while every day in a warm, sunny room. A bare wooden floor or a square of closely woven matting, that can be kept scrupulously clean, is much to be preferred to dust-collecting carpets.

course of a year.

Sets of coronation robes are now quoted as low as \$600, and it is possible to obtain a coronet for a marchioness for \$46.50.

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To increase their powers of endurance two ounces of sugar are now included in the daily food of army horses in Argentina.

Germany's colonies are five times as big as herself, those of France eighteen times, and Britain's ninety-seven times bigger than herself.

Grasshoppers are so great a plague at Hlay, New South Wales, that they obscure all the street lamps at night, leaving the town in total darkness.

They have sometimes a curious way of deciding lawsuits in North Siam. Both parties are put under cold water, and the one staying under the longer wins the suit.

The greatest bay in the world is that of Bengal. Measured in a straight line from the two inclosing peninsulas, its extent is about 420,000 square miles.

Boy bridegrooms are growing in number in London. There are four under twenty-one in every 100 bridegrooms. About sixteen girls under twenty-one per 100 get married.

It is the practice in Berlin, when any poor person dies and leaves no heir, to have the bed disinfected and stamped by the official stamp of the Town Council. In this way a large number of beds are collected, and are then lent to the very poor.

One of the strongest centres of trade unionism among women is in Denmark. The number of women organized in trade unions in that country is 7,243, of whom 5,244 live in Copenhagen. Their organizations embrace fourteen trades and include about a quarter of the women wage-earners of the country. They are best organized in the bookbinding, textile, and tobacco trades.

THE OLD MAN'S ADVANTAGES.

A man past 50 can do with less sleep than younger men. He can endure greater study and prolonged strain. He can bear his burden day after day, with less need of recreation. The young man can "sprint," but he can not "stay" like the man with brain grown iron and nerves steel by many years of training, says the Washington Times. Elderly men are less temptable. They are of fixed moral habit. Appetite and passion are under control. For better or for worse they are a calculable quantity, with slight variations to be taken into account. Elderly men are more loyal as friends, if they are friends. Their attachment to a cause or a commercial house is less changeable. They have, moreover, given bonds for good behavior in the persons of grown families, whose respect is to them dearer than life. They know the difficulty of repairing mistakes. Elderly men actually have experience. The older man best reads character. He is the wisest to select agents.

Dick—"You were born to be a writer, Charlie." Charlie (blushing)—"Ah, you've seen some of the things I've turned off." Dick—"No; I was thinking what a splendid ear you have for carrying a pen."

She—"When are you going to give me the money to buy that new dress?" He—"Next week." "That's what you said last week." "Yes, and that's what I say now, and am going to say next week. I ain't the kind of man to say one thing one week and another thing next week."

not hear her question; and as soon as he had her settled, he left her and she saw him laughing and shaking hands with a gray bearded man at the other end of the car.

"I wonder if that is Jim Barker? Why he don't look at all like himself. I wonder how Jane is? Perhaps he will come back when he sees me. We used to have good times together," and there was an eager look on her face. "He never looks this way," and there was a sharp pain at her heart. "Perhaps he is ashamed of me too."

Dr. Carter did not return until after Judge Barker had left the train. "Jim had certainly changed. He said that I should remember him to you," he said dropping into the seat beside her.

"I thought that he would come back here to speak to me," she ventured to say.

"Why—we were so busy talking, and he had to get off so soon." Dr. Carter said hesitatingly. He did not say that he had never thought to tell Judge Barker that she was on the train. It was not done intentionally, but he had become so accustomed to not speaking of her, and she knew so few people, that he had taken it as a mere courtesy that Judge Barker had wished to be remembered. He felt sorry for his thoughtlessness, for he knew that she and Judge Barker had known each other all their lives; while he himself had never met him before their marriage; but he did not say so, and after a few general remarks he pulled out his paper and began reading.

While she leaned back and gazed out of the car window, but she saw without seeing. The words, "He is ashamed of her," and "A stumbling block," kept ringing in her ears, and it seemed that the very wheels echoed the words as they spun along on the steel rails. "Ashamed of me! Well, I guess he and the children all are; and I have tried to do the very best I could."

"The very best she could." Hers was a case of which there are plenty all around us.

Years before when she had married Rob Carter, and settled down on the little farm left her by her father, her life had looked very bright to her. She had received as good an education as any of her acquaintances, and was very fond of books and reading of every kind. She took an active part in all the church and social life of the neighborhood. She was at that time her husband's equal intellectually, some thought his superior. It had been a happy night when he had gone forward and with some others had joined the little brick church. She felt that her cup of happiness was running over; and then as days and weeks went by she noticed that he seemed to have something on his mind. She had been surprised when he at last confided to her that he felt that he was called to preach; but it would take several years of preparation, and how would they live and whence would the money come for his college course, for he felt that no other would do.

Then she began to plan and work. It was very hard, but when September came, she saw him drive off one day to the station on his way to college, while she hurried back into the house and took the crying baby from the cradle.

How she had managed she scarcely knew. She never had a moment to spare for reading, and she was not even to church for six months. She had dismissed the girl, and had no one to take care of the children. How she had improved when he came home at the end of the year! Then one year, when the crops had failed, she would not hear to his giving up, but had mortgaged her farm and taken in sewing. He never

said her brother told her, that he hoped you would be home."

Dr. Carter laughed. "I am that I cannot accommodate Robert to-night; but I think, if you will be able to console him my absence."

When Mrs. Carter entered her that evening, she went and before the mirror, and looked pale, thin face with its from thin gray hair reflected there. She studied it intently for a few minutes; then she opened a door and took out a photograph, in which a young girl with soft cheeks and smiling face, not Lillian's whose laugh floated from the parlor.

"To think how I am now, as I way I used to look," she said aloud. "I have tried to do best, but perhaps I did not do right way. I see now that it is right for a woman to give up a thing and never think of herself. I don't see how I could have much differently; but it is too late now for me," and she leaned head on the table.

Presently an arm stole a chair.

"Why, mamma! what is wrong and Tom's face was pressed against hers. "Does your head ache? would we ever do if you were sick?"

She looked up in the hand of a boyish face bent over her. "Tommy," she said, pushing his hair, "you see I have grown ugly and faded, and can't feel home among strangers, and I blame you for being ashamed of me," and there was a sob in her voice.

"Ashamed! Why what ever that into your head?" and his were around her again. "You the best mother a boy ever had what would papa be if you I have helped make him what he I guess I know. Harry to once how you worked while was at college; he says he can remember it, if he was only a chap; and you have just worked all ever since. What if you feel right in society, you never no chance. You are just mamma and I tell you some of the would give a good bit to have like you. Will Teal said—you his mother is the one papa to admire so much, he says: so good at church work—well says his mother never has time to be bothered with him, she has many societies on her hands, a asked me how many you were went of, and I told him you your hands full with us heathen home, without going clear to for any others. He said that wished that his mother had time for one heathen that he of," and Tom caught up the that she had thought so unsatisfied and kissed them in regular fashion.

She felt strangely comforted he left. An hour later, Dr. Carter entered the room. He picked up the photograph that she had left on the table. A sigh escaped him as he gazed at it.

"I never thought that Alice change so when we were married," he said to himself. "We seem to be so well suited in every way somehow, we have grown apart has changed. She gets so embarrassed when in the presence of strangers that it is really painful to her; and it mortifies me to meet acquaintances like I did day. She is growing old-fashioned when she ought to be in her prime. No wonder Barton did not recede. His wife is so brilliant in society, and such a fine conversationalist, and she used not to be near so bright as Alice. She used to be so fond of reading, but I don't believe that she has read a book

how poorly they had lived; he felt repaid when he stood up in the little church and preached a sermon, which every one said was the best ever preached there. How she was when he had his first wife, although it was very hard for him to leave the people whom he had known all her life, and go to live with entire strangers. The pay was small and she had hard work to do to reach.

Hard it was he never knew, up as he was with his duties as a minister; and she felt that if she worried over the household it would interfere with his work. So she had told him that she would manage the house and he would preach so that she would feel ashamed of him. She had made him to attend the various socials and take part in the socials of the church. There was always much to do and so many children to care of, and for years she had more time for reading than he was at college, there was a little dress to mend or a rag to darn. At first her husband brought his books into the house and tried to read aloud while she was working, but the children would not let him and it was given up. He had promised himself much leisure reading after a while, when the children became larger, and the work was more.

Carter had risen fast, but the children had to be educated, and there were so many demands for money that she felt that she dare not spare herself in any way that would demand extra expense.

"Oh, Alice," Dr. Carter said, "they were entering the house, and would try to act more like a family when you are out, and not people think that you cannot do it. It makes me almost ashamed." Dr. Carter did not know he could never have made the mistake at a worse time; but the children had met on the train the wives of a couple of ministers in an adjoining town, and were accomplished women in every way and he could not help but notice the difference between them and his wife, who seemed more emaciated than usual, and the children had irritated him.

Carter did not answer, but he picked up little May and buried her in his curls; and then went out to see if everything would be all right for dinner. She scarcely ate anything, but no one noticed it until little May said:

"Oh, mamma, you are not hungry, little bit."

"Are you not feeling well, Alice?" he asked.

"I am only tired," she answered with a sad smile.

"You had better retire as early as possible. I have to go down to the committee of ministers to-morrow," he replied.

"Papa, the Carltons are coming this evening, and I wanted you to entertain them," Lillian exclaimed. "They will be so disappointed if you are not here at all. Please, you won't care to come, mamma. Papa, come home real early to-night? Annie Carlton's brother told her, that he would be home."

Carter laughed. "I am sorry I cannot accommodate you to-night; but I think, perhaps, I will be able to console him for my absence."

A Mrs. Carter entered her room in the evening, she went and stood before the mirror, and looked at the thin face with its frame of gray hair reflected there. She did it intently for a few minutes, then she opened a drawer and took out a photograph, it was of a young girl with soft curling hair and smiling face, not unlike

years. She feels hurt that I do not take her out more, but"—he hesitated an instant—"I suppose that she can't help being as she is," and he sighed again as he gazed at the picture.

Suddenly he gave a sob and letting his arms drop on the table buried his head in them. Sob after sob shook that stalwart frame which had enthralled hundreds from the pulpit.

"Why have I been so blind?" he asked himself, "and so selfish, to allow it. It is my fault, and I never thought of it before." He did not hear his wife's step when she stopped in surprise at the door.

"Why, doctor, what is wrong? Are you sick?" she asked anxiously, laying a hand on his shoulder.

"No," he said with a sob.

"Why, Rob, Rob, what is it? Won't you tell me?" She was down on her knees beside him, with an arm about him, fright and alarm depicted on every feature. She had never seen him sob like this, this brilliant distinguished, dignified man for whom she had done so much.

He put his arm around her and drew her convulsively to him, pressing his handsome bearded face to her thin one.

"Oh, Alice! I am the most selfish man on earth. Can you ever forgive me. I never can myself, no, never," he said, brokenly.

"Why, what have I to forgive?"

"Everything. Allowing you to sacrifice yourself for me the way that you have done, and I so blind that I never saw it. My poor, poor wife. I will try to undo what I can. You have borne all the burden, and I, what have I been to allow it!"

"You didn't mean it, and do you think that I am sorry? Why, I would do the same thing all over again. Oh, Rob, I have not been so happy for years," she said with a sob.—May Everett Glover in New York Observer.

MURDERED BY MATCH-HEADS.

Crimes Committed in Many Curious Ways.

A man named Cross was found dead in the locked-up cellar of his cottage near Belfast one winter morning eight or nine years ago. His wife, with whom he was known to have been on bad terms, was suspected of murdering him by poison. But the doctors disagreed as to the poison and she was acquitted. She disappeared soon afterwards, and other tenants took the cottage. Some months later the favorite dog of the new tenant was found dead in the cellar, and—what was most peculiar—no cause could be assigned for its death, for it had been perfectly well the day before. This led to an investigation. Next to the house was a lime-kiln, and it was discovered that the fumes of poisonous carbonic-acid gas leaked through the wall of the cottage, and at times settled heavy in the cellar—especially if the place was left closed for a day or two at a time. It became almost certain, from evidence afterwards unearthed, that the wife of Cross had discovered this fact, and had decoyed her husband into the death-trap, and left him to perish.

Equally cold-blooded as this crime and even more terrible, was the plot of a man named Ferjaud, who had a long-standing quarrel with his brother-in-law. Ferjaud bought a couple of what are called bass-dogs—a cross between a mastiff and a wolf-hound. These he trained to attack a dummy figure. Then, after starving them for a couple of days, he

LAY IN WAIT FOR HIS ENEMY, and, when he passed, set the two great brutes at him. The wretched man was almost torn to pieces. This insane piece of revenge caused, however, the immediate arrest of the

INSTINCT VERSUS REASON

CREATURES THAT CAN GIVE LESSONS TO MAN.

Remarkable Instances of Intelligence in Beasts, Birds and Insects.

We human beings are very proud of our superior powers of reasoning, but it should make us feel humble to realize that hardly a single beast, bird, or insect exists which has not powers quite beyond us to imitate—often even to understand. Take such an everyday example as the building of a nest by a bird. A man could not build a house for himself without much teaching. A bird weaves its wonderful home, choosing always the best of material, the very first year of its life. More than this, the bird knows just how to harmonize its nest with its surroundings, so that enemies will pass it unnoticed. Nor is the nest ever built among branches which are rotten or liable to be snapped by even a heavy gale.

Without the mechanical aid of the compass man would never dare to venture out of sight of land. Yet a swallow, only six months old, starts upon a two-thousand-mile migration.

AS CALMLY AS ANY OLD stager; and not only that, but will keep along the same fly-lines which its ancestors have used for uncounted ages.

It is calculated that the various civilized nations of the world spend three and a half millions a year in meteorological observations, made with the object of forecasting the weather. After centuries of experiment, our greatest authorities can now make certain of foretelling the weather correctly for twenty-four hours in advance in 82 per cent. of cases. Compare this result with the weather lore of the animal and insect kingdom. Swallows and swifts and nightjars, and dozens of other insect-eating birds, are able to foretell the first cold snap of winter a full fortnight in advance, and so depart before their food supply runs short.

While the sky was still bright and cloudless, and the barometer had shown no sign of fall, red ants have been seen to come out of their holes in the ground, and to migrate, with all their eggs and young to a safer spot.

IN SOME MYSTERIOUS

fashion these insects know when heavy rain is coming long before any sign of change is perceptible to man.

A man must have long and careful training to make him expert in the use of an axe. The great test for a clever axeman is to be able to throw a tree in any desired direction. Yet a beaver can do this without any training at all. He knows—instinctively as we say—where to make the proper cuts so as to throw the trunk into the stream to help build the dam. The beaver knows also exactly how strong to build his dam so that it may resist any flood pressure and allow the surplus water to run over its top.

The cell of a honey-bee is a perfect hexagon. No human creature could fashion a single such cell without dainty instruments for measuring. Yet the bee turns them out by the thousand merely by inherited instinct. Bees also have a sense of temperature far beyond that of the most sensitive man or woman. When the warmth increases sentinels are put to

WORK AT THE ENTRANCE

to fan fresh air into the hive. When it is too cool, they close up the entrance, and cut off the supply of cold air.

ONE OF OUR GOVERNORS.

HOW THE DUKE OF RICHMOND DIED AT KINGSTON.

Bitten by a Fox at Montreal and Hydrophobia Ensued a Few Weeks Later.

There has just passed away in London Lady Sophia Cecil at the age of 93. Lady Sophia was the daughter of the Duke of Richmond, who died of hydrophobia while Governor-General of Canada. The Duke was at Waterloo with Wellington, and in 1818 came to Canada as Governor-General, with all his family. His son, Lord William Pitt Lennox, the Duke, describes his death:—

"My father made his way from Quebec to Montreal (then called Hochelaga and a mere outpost of Quebec), and thence by the St. Lawrence to Kingston, on the Northern bank of Lake Ontario. He was accompanied by Colonel Cockburn, Deputy Quarter-master General, and by Major Powles, his military secretary. At Montreal a pet fox belonging to an English private soldier, flew at the Duke's favorite lap-dog, Blucher, and in endeavoring to separate them the Duke was bitten by a fox in one of his fingers. The wound healed at once and no bad consequences were apprehended during his stay at Kingston, where he remained for a week

IN HIGH SPIRITS.

playing cricket and rackets with the officers of the garrison. He then set off to lay the foundation of a new town near Kingston, to be called Richmondville, after him. There was no road leading to the spot, and the Duke and his companions proceeded on horseback, carrying with them a tent and provisions, so that they might sleep in the woods. They had a very merry party at dinner, the only drawback to their gaiety being that, towards the close of the meal, the Duke remarked to Colonel Cockburn:—"I don't know why it is, but I cannot relish my wine to-night, and if I were a dog I feel that I should be shot because I was mad."

"Next morning Colonel Cockburn and Major Bowles found the Duke very feverish, and towards evening he became worse. Before going to bed he rallied, a little and ordered his servant to bring him some hot Port Negus. On raising the glass to his lips he put it down with a shudder, exclaiming, 'I cannot touch it!'

Next morning he resolved to return to Montreal, but his companions were more alarmed than ever when they heard from the Duke's servant that his master could not take his ordinary bath, but had to content himself with rubbing his face and hands with a wet towel.

"In order to expedite his journey a canoe was brought to the river bank. As the Duke approached the water he was seized with

VIOLENT SPASMS.

Still, with a desperate effort, he forced himself to get into the canoe exclaiming, 'Charles Lennox was never daunted by anything and will not turn back now!'

The boatmen pushed off, and it was hoped that the paroxysm would not return. In a few moments, however, the Duke commanded the boatmen in a frenzied tone to row to the bank. Leaping from the boat as though it had been on fire, the unhappy sufferer ran at the top of his speed to an adjoining wood. Colonel Cockburn sprang upon the back of a horse and followed the Duke into the wood. The latter was carried into a house hard by, but the broad surface of the river was in sight, and the Duke's sufferings soon became so agonizing that he was removed to a barn farther away from the stream, where a rude bed of straw was pre-

her brother told her, that he would be home."

Carter laughed. "I am sorry I cannot accommodate Mr. Carter to-night; but I think, Pussy, will be able to console him for absence."

Mrs. Carter entered her room evening, she went and stood before the mirror, and looked at the thin face with its frame of gray hair reflected there. She did it intently for a few minutes; then she opened a drawer and took out a photograph, it was a young girl with soft curling and smiling face, not unlike n's whose laugh floated up the parlor.

"I think how I am now, and the I used to look," she said half. "I have tried to do it, but perhaps I did not do the way. I see now that it is not for a woman to give up every- and never think of herself, but to see how I could have done differently; but it is too late for me," and she leaned her on the table.

sently an arm stole around

ny, mamma! what is wrong?" Tom's face was pressed against "Does your head ache? What I we ever do if you were to get it?"

looked up in the handsome face bent over her. "Don't lie," she said, pushing back air, "you see I have got all and faded, and can't feel at among strangers, and, I don't you for being ashamed of and there was a sob in her

shamed! Why what ever put into your head?" and his arms around her again. "You are est mother a boy ever had, and would papa be if you hadn't helped make him what he is? ss I know. Harry told me how you worked while papa at college; he says he can er it, if he was only a little; and you have just worked for ever since. What if you can't ight in society, you never had chance. You are just mamma, I tell you some of the boys I give a good bit to have one you. Will Teal said—you know ither is the one papa seems mure so much, he says she is od at church work—well, Will his mother never has time to thered with him, she has so ocieties on her hands, and he me how many you were presi- of, and I told him you had hands full with us heathens at without going clear to Africa ny others. He said that he d that his mother had some for one heathen that he knew and Tom caught up the hands she had thought so unshapely cised them in regular boy on.

felt strangely comforted after it. An hour later, Dr. Carter ed the room. He picked up the graph that she had left on the a sigh escaped him as he at it.

never thought that Alice would e so when we were married," id to himself. "We seemed to well suited in every way, but, now, we have grown apart, she hanged. She gets so embarrass- when in the presence of strang- at it is really painful to see and it mortifies me when I acquaintances like I did to— She is growing old-looking she ought to be in her prime. onder Barton did not recognize His wife is so brilliant in so- and such a fine conversation- and she used not to appear so bright as Alice. She used to fond of reading, but I do not e that she has read a book for

trap and left him to perish.

Equally cold-blooded as this crime and even more terrible, was the plot of a man named Ferjaud, who had a long-standing quarrel with his brother-in-law. Ferjaud bought a couple of what are called bass-dogs—a cross between a mastiff and a wolf-hound. These he trained to attack a dummy figure. Then, after starving them for a couple of days, he

LAY IN WAIT FOR HIS ENEMY, and, when he passed, set the two great brutes at him. The wretched man was almost torn to pieces. This insane piece of revenge caused, however, the immediate arrest of the murderer.

Murder by match-heads is the crime for which an Englishwoman named Haine was sentenced about a year ago. She had married a second time unhappily. So, in her misery, she cut off the heads of a box and a half of matches, steeped them in her little girl. The child died. Then the mother took a larger dose herself of the same gruesome compound; but it failed to kill her, and she was arrested before she could renew the attempt.

Several poison-by-post crimes have come to light of recent years, but none more mysterious than that at Paris in August, 1900. The European secretary of the Chinese Minister received a letter from a Polish lady asking for monetary assistance. From the letter dropped a flower resembling an ox-eyed daisy. The secretary picked this up, and, as he was looking at it, fell back fainting. Doctors found that he had been poisoned. But what such a poison could be that a mere whiff of it so nearly killed a strong man was never ascertained. The lady who sent it declared that she was detested by a certain countess, who possessed the poison secrets of the Borgias, and that this countess must have placed the deadly blossom in the letter after it was written.



SHIRT WAIST OR BLOUSE.

32 to 40 Bust.

The smart blouse waists are acknowledged favorites of fashion and grow in favor and variety with each change of season. This latest design includes many novel features, and is admirably adapted to afternoon wear. The original of white moire poplin, stitched with heavy white silk, shows gold ball buttons with white silk cords effecting the closing at the centre front. All waist materials, such as taffeta, peau de soie, flannel, serge, cashmere, pique, chev-iot, and the more substantial wash fabrics are appropriate.

To cut this waist in the medium size 3½ yards of material 21 inches wide, 3½ yards 27 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide will be required.

"My son," said the good old man, "if you only work hard enough when you undertake a thing you're bound to be at the top when you've finished." "But suppose I undertake to dig a well?"

and when they draw the surplus water to run over its top.

The cell of a honey-bee is a perfect hexagon. No human creature could fashion a single such cell without dainty instruments for measuring. Yet the bee turns them out by the thousand merely by inherited instinct. Bees also have a sense of temperature far beyond that of the most sensitive man or woman. When the warmth increases sentinels are put to

WORK AT THE ENTRANCE

to fan fresh air into the hive. When it is too cool, they close up the entrance, and cut off the supply of cold air.

In the same way, ostriches, alligators, snakes, and many other creatures which trust their eggs to natural heat for hatching, seem blessed with an exact perception of how deep they should be buried, or what amount of rotting vegetation should be piled upon them to create the necessary warmth. The mound-building bird of Australia makes a hot bed to hatch its eggs with a skill which the most experienced gardener would have difficulty in matching.

Children, if left to themselves, will put anything they may get hold of into their mouths, and every year there are many cases of lives being lost by their poisoning themselves in this fashion. Wild creatures are gifted with some sense which enables them to tell what is wholesome and what is not. Although domestic animals, such as horses and cows, will sometimes kill themselves by eating yew and poisonous weeds, yet really wild animals never throw their lives away in this fashion; and even when trappers have hidden poison in bait for wolves and foxes it is but rarely that such treacherous food is touched.—London Answers.

TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL.

According to the London Lancet it cannot be doubted that when evil effects ensue from smoking tobacco they are very much intensified by indulging in alcohol. Pyridine, the chief poisonous constituent of tobacco smoke, is not so easily soluble in water as in alcohol. Pyridine bases can be easily traced in the mouth of an immoderate smoker, and especially the smoker of cigars. An alcoholic drink is therefore calculated quickly to wash out this poisonous oil and carry it into the stomach, absorption of the poison ensuing, giving rise to definite toxic symptoms, due not so much to alcohol or pyridine bases alone as to the combined action of both in the manner indicated. Many a headache or malaise would be guarded against if at the time of smoking no alcoholic beverage were taken.

NOT ENOUGH SATARY.

"There is in the employ of our house," says a salesman, "a young man who is an assistant book-keeper. He's a steady chap, minds his own business, and is as shrewd as they make them. The other day the senior partner of the firm, who seldom comes down, made a tour of inspection, and as he approached the assistant book-keeper he noticed the solemn expression on his face. Desiring to be congenial, he said:—

"How are you, young man? I see you are at your work. That is good. Close attention to business will always bring its own reward. Tell me, what are you earning now a week?"

"The young man without a moment's hesitation, answered: 'Twenty-five dollars, sir; but I only get half that.'"

20 billion tons of coal originally existed in Britain at less than 2,000 feet from the surface. When this is exhausted, there are still 67 billion tons at greater depths.

The boatman pushed on, and it was hoped that the paroxysm would not return. In a few moments, however, the Duke commanded the boatmen in a frenzied tone to row to the bank. Leaping from the boat as though it had been on fire, the unhappy sufferer ran at the top of his speed to an adjoining wood. Colonel Cockburn sprang upon the back of a horse and followed the Duke into the wood. The latter was carried into a house hard by, but the broad surface of the river was in sight, and the Duke's sufferings soon became so agonizing that he was removed to a barn farther away from the stream, where a rude bed of straw was prepared for him. It soon became evident that death was rapidly approaching, and with entire calmness and self-possession the Duke, although suffering the most intense agony, gave his parting instructions to his old friend, Major Bowles, and breathed his last. His body was removed to Quebec, and after lying in state, was interred beneath the Communion Table of Quebec Cathedral.

HE NEEDS A SHAVE.

Has More Hair on His Face Than Any Other Man Alive.

Jean Coulon needs a shave more badly than any other living man. If his strength lay in the length of his hair, this Frenchman would be a very Hercules. His beard measures 10 feet 10½ inches in length, while his moustache is over a yard and a half long, says the London Express.

Of course he has taken his time to cultivate these amazing adornments, as you may gather from the fact that he is seventy-six years of age. He is very proud of them, and this is perhaps one reason among many why he does not permit the vulgar to gaze on his grandeur every day of the week. The inhabitants of Montlucon, in the Department of Allier where Coulon resides, are very proud of him, and by way of acknowledging their appreciation the man with the unlimited beard exhibits his luxurious growth to all and sundry who care to come and see him any Sunday. Indeed, it may be said that for him the Sabbath is scarcely a day of rest, for when not on view he is carefully dressing his amazing appendage and moustache. During the week he rolls his beard in a sort of bag, so that he may be able to go about his occupation the more conveniently. Those of the present generation who are inclined to envy him need not despair of emulating his achievement, for they must remember that Coulon's beard has taken seventy-six years to attain its present remarkable growth. From the earliest times the beard has been considered by almost all nations a sign of strength and an ornament of manhood, and has, therefore, been carefully cherished. Some nations, indeed, regard the beard as sacred. These include the Arabs and Persians, among whom Coulon ought to be held in exceedingly high esteem. The Moslems, who are wont to swear by the beard of the Prophet and by their own, might take to swearing by the Frenchman's if he could be induced to go among them. Unlike the Easterns, however, Coulon does not constantly carry a comb about with him, nor does he carefully pick up and preserve for entombment with his remains when he shall come to die those hairs which fall out or break off when he dresses his venerable beard. Nor, like these same Arabs, and Persians, does he dye his beard, for he prefers the whiteness of his own to the redness which he could don by using paste after the Oriental fashion.

A single workman can cut by hand 6,000 watch-glasses a day.

COMBAT WITH WILD BEASTS

A Terrific Struggle is Going on in Many a Soul.

(Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Two, by William Bailey, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following texts:—Hebrews xii. 1. "Seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses;" I. Corinthians xv. 32, "I have fought with beasts at Ephesus."

Crossing the Alps by the Mont Cenis pass or through the Mont Cenis tunnel, you are in a few hours set down at Verona, Italy, and in a few minutes begin examining one of the grandest ruins of the world, the Amphitheatre. The whole building sweeps around you in a circle. You stand in the arena where the combat was once fought or the race run, and on all sides the seats rise, tier above tier until you count forty elevations, or galleries, as I shall see fit to call them, in which sat the senators, the kings and the 25,000 excited spectators. At the sides of the arena and under the galleries are the cages in which the lions and tigers are kept without food until frenzied with hunger and thirst, they are let out upon some poor victim, who, with his sword and alone, is condemned to meet them. I think that Paul himself once stood in such a place and that it was not only figuratively, but literally, that he had "fought with beasts at Ephesus."

The gala day has come. From all the world the people are pouring in to Verona. Men, women and children, orators and senators, great men and small, thousands upon thousands come, until the first gallery is full, and the second, the third, the fourth, the fifth—all the way up to the twentieth, all the way up to the thirtieth, all the way up to the fortieth.

EVERY PLACE IS FILLED.

Immensity of audience sweeping the great circle. Silence. The time for the contest has come. A Roman official leads forth the victim into the arena. Let him get his sword with firm grip into his right hand. The 25,000 sit breathlessly watching. I hear the door at the side of the arena creak open. Out plunges the half starved lion, his tongue athirst for blood, and with a roar that brings all the galleries to their feet, he rushes against the sword of the combatant. Do you know how strong a stroke a man will strike when his life depends upon the first thrust of his blade? The wild beast, lame and bleeding, slinks back toward the side of the arena; then rallying his wasted strength he comes up with fiercer eye and more terrible roar than ever, only to be driven back with a fatal wound, while the combatant comes in with stroke after stroke until the monster is dead at his feet, and the 25,000 clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city tremble.

To one of the Roman amphitheatrical audiences of 100,000 people Paul refers when he says, "We are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses." The direct reference in the last passage is made to a race; but elsewhere having discussed that, I take now Paul's favorite idea of the Christian life as a combat.

The fact is, that every Christian man has a lion to fight. Yours is a bad temper. The gates of the arena have been opened, and this tiger has come out to destroy your soul. It

paw caught his shield. The man took his knife from his girdle and slew the beast. The king sitting in the gallery, said: "That was not fair. The lion must be slain by a sword." Other lions were turned out, and the poor victim fell. You cry, "Shame! shame!" at such meanness. But the King in this case is our brother, and he will see that we have fair play. He will forbid the rushing out of more lions than we can meet. He will not suffer us to be tempted above what we are able. Thank God! The King is in the gallery! His eyes are on us. His heart is with us. His hand will deliver us. "Blessed are they who put their trust in him."

I look again and I see the angelic gallery. There they are—the angel that swung the sword at the gate of Eden, the same that Ezekiel saw upholding the throne of God, and from which I look away, for the splendor is insufferable. Here are the guardian angels. That one watched a patriarch; this one protected a child; that one has been pulling a soul out of temptation! All these are messengers of light! Those drove the Spanish armada on the rocks. This turned Sennacherib's living host into a heap of 185,000 corpses. Those yonder chanted the Christmas carol over Bethlehem until the chant

AWOKE THE SHEPHERDS.

These at creation stood in the balcony of heaven and serenaded the newborn world wrapped in the swaddling clothes of light. And there, holier and mightier than all, is Michael, the archangel. To command an earthly host gives dignity, but this one is leader of the 20,000 chariots of God and of the ten thousand times ten thousand angels. I think God gives command to the archangel, and the archangel to the seraphim, and the seraphim to the cherubim, until all the lower orders of heaven hear the command and go forth on the high behest.

Now, bring on your lions! Who can fear. All the spectators in the angelic gallery are our friends. "He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. They shall bear thee up in their hands lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder; the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under foot."

I look again and see the gallery of the prophets and apostles. Who are those mighty ones up yonder? Hosea and Jeremiah and Daniel and Isaiah and Paul and Peter and John and James. There sits Noah waiting for all the world to come into the ark, and Moses, waiting till the last Red Sea shall divide, and Jeremiah, waiting for the Jews to return, and John of the apocalypse, waiting for the swearing of the angel that time shall be no longer. Glorious spirits! Ye were howled at, ye were stoned, ye were spit upon! They have been in this fight themselves and they are all with us. Daniel knows all about lions. Paul fought with beasts at Ephesus.

I look again and I see the gallery of the martyrs. Who is that? Hugh Latimer, sure enough! He would not apologize for the truth he preached, and so he died, the night before swinging from the bedpost in perfect glee at the thought of emancipation. Who is that army

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON MARCH 16.

Text of the Lesson, Acts viii., 26-40. Golden Text, Rom x., 10.

26. "And the angel of the Lord spake unto Philip, saying, Arise and go toward the south." The previous verse says that Peter and John preached the word of the Lord in Samaria, and then, on their way back to Jerusalem, preached the gospel in many villages of the Samaritans. They evidently left Philip busy in the midst of a great work in Samaria, and while continuing faithfully to preach Christ a messenger from heaven is sent to him commanding him to leave Samaria and go down to the desert way, which was between Jerusalem and Gaza. It may have seemed a strange and unreasonable thing to leave a great work and go to a desert road without being told why or wherefore, but the great motto of a true worker with God must be "willing and obedient."

27, 28. "And he arose and went, and, behold, a man of Ethiopia, who had come to Jerusalem for to worship, was returning and, sitting in his chariot, read Esaias, the prophet." Here, then, is the reason of the angel's visit to Philip. God saw the hungry soul of this man of great authority under the queen of Ethiopia, and He would satisfy that longing soul, and Philip, the faithful messenger in Samaria, was the chosen vessel. God knew that He had a prompt and obedient servant in Philip.

29, 30. "Then the spirit said unto Philip, Go near and join thyself to this chariot." At Samaria an angel spoke to him: now the Holy Spirit tells him what to do. As to the Spirit speaking to believers see chapters x, 19; xi, 12; xvi, 6, 7, and consider the promises in John xiv, 26; xv, 26; xvi, 13. It is possible for us to hear the voice of the Spirit and be guided by Him. See also Isa. xxx, 21. God has promised that He will surely guide His people (Ps. xxxii, 8), and I believe He guides in one or other of three ways—by His Spirit through His word, if necessary by His Spirit apart to it, and by His providences or the from His word, but never contrary events of daily life. A believer ought to be a Spirit filled and Spirit controlled person, and since God desires it what can hinder but our unwillingness? Prompt and obedient, Philip ran to the chariot, and, hearing the eunuch reading in the prophecy of Isaiah, he said "Understandest thou what thou readest?" See what pains God will take to cause one to understand His word when He sees that desire in the heart and remember how the Lord Jesus on the resurrection day took two or three hours to open the Scriptures to those two who were slow of heart to believe (Luke xxiv, 32). May His patience be ours.

31. "He desired Philip that he would come up and sit with him." The treasurer of the queen was a great man and at this time riding in his chariot, while Philip was poor and probably had the appearance of a wayworn traveller, yet see how cordially he is received by the man of authority. Many messages have been unspoken and letters unwritten which the Spirit has whispered because some timid soul has feared rebuke. It is ours to obey; results are the Lord's. See Jer. i, 7-9.

32, 33. He was reading of some one who had been cruelly ill treated, but, like a lamb or a sheep, was dumb before his persecutors—one from whom all justice was taken

xviii, 22). It matters not who we find Philip in Samaria or in chariot or going from place to place he is ever preaching Christ.

VALUABLE COLLECTIONS

"Uncle Allen," asked the c "do you know anything that's for a cold?"

Uncle Allen Sparks opened desk, took from one of the pigeon holes a large packet of news clippings tied with a string, threw it into the caller's lap.

"Do I know of anything that good for a cold?" he echoed. "young friend, I know of six hundred and twenty-seven infallible ways curing a cold. I've been collecting them for forty-nine years. You these, one after the other, and they don't do you any good, back and I'll give you one hundred and sixteen more. Bless me," Uncle Allen, with enthusiasm, can always cure a cold if you it right."

He dug up a bundle of yellow, stained clippings out of a pigeon-hole, and the visitor h coughed himself out.

FOREIGN GROWN SEED

WHERE OUR PRINCIPAL FLY COMES FROM.

By Mr. G. H. Clark, B.S.A., of Seed Division, Dept. of Agriculture.

If the farmers of Canada were acquainted with the sources of some of their root crop seeds, and the avenues through which they pass before reaching them, they would make a great deal more particular making their purchases.

Practically all the seed for root crops is grown in foreign countries. However important it is to be that the seed of such crops grown in the country where wanted for sowing, the cheap in those foreign countries, which become the seed gardens of the world, has made the seed growing in Canada unprofitable to Canadian farm seed specialists.

Our supply of foreign grown seed is bought and imported principally by our larger seed firms. They make their purchases either by buying a commensurate price of a European seed grower who grow seed from selected, graded stock, or they may buy a much lower price—seed grown by men whose chief aim has been to produce a large quantity of seed of the quality of that it will produce. In the former the seed is grown from selected plants—from roots which are of ideal size and form and are known to be true to name.

TRUE TO NAME.

For instance, an ideal turnip having a small neck, and top of such a root when planted will produce a comparatively small quantity of stalks, and consequently a small amount of seed, but the seed such a root is apt to produce like the mother root which planted. On the other hand a turnip having several roots and an excessive growth of foliage from two or three separate growths, will transmit its growth through the seed to the next generation. Seed can often be grown from roots much more cheaply than selected roots, because, in the place, the mother roots are not as valuable for seed and are not as valuable for food and secondly, they will produce much larger quantity of seed.

During the last ten or fifteen years the seed trade has, to a great extent, been passing from the hands of the seedmen who devote all their

ster is dead at his feet, and the 25,000 clap their hands and utter a shout that makes the city tremble.

To one of the Roman amphitheatrical audiences of 100,000 people Paul refers when he says, "We are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses." The direct reference in the last passage is made to a race; but elsewhere having discussed that, I take now Paul's favorite idea of the Christian life as a combat.

The fact is, that every Christian man has a lion to fight. Yours is a bad temper. The gates of the arena have been opened, and this tiger has come out to destroy your soul. It has lacerated you with many a wound. You have been thrown by it time and again, but in the strength of God you have arisen to drive it back. I verily believe

YOU WILL CONQUER.

I think that the temptation is getting weaker and weaker. You have given it so many wounds that the prospect is that it will die, and you shall be victor, through Christ. Courage, brother! Do not let the sands of the arena drink the blood of your soul!

Your lion is the passion of strong drink. You may have contended against it for twenty years; but it is strong of body and thirsty of tongue. You have tried to fight it back with broken bottle or empty wine flask. Nay, that is not the weapon. With one horrible roar he will seize thee by the throat, and rend thee limb from limb. Take this weapon, sharp and keen—reach up and get it from God's armory—the sword of the spirit. With that thou mayest drive him back and conquer!

Men think, when they contend against an evil habit, that they have to fight it all alone. No! They stand in the centre of an immense circle of sympathy. Paul had been reciting the names of Abel, Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Joseph, Gideon and Barak and then says, "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

Before I get through I will show you that you fight in an arena, around which circle in galleries above each other, all the kindling eyes and all the sympathetic hearts of the ages, and at every victory gained there comes down the thundering applause of a great multitude that no man can number. "Being compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses."

On the first elevation of the ancient amphitheatre on the day of a celebration, sat Tiberius or Augustus or the reigning king. So in the great arena of spectators that watch our struggles and in the first divine gallery, as I shall call it, sits our King, one Jesus. On his head are many crowns. The Roman emperor got his place by cold blooded conquests, but our King hath come to his place by the broken hearts healed and the

TEARS WIPED AWAY

and the souls redeemed. The Roman emperor sat, with folded arms, indifferent as to whether the swordsmen or the lion beat, but our King's sympathies are all with us—nay, unheard of condescension! I see him come down from the gallery into the arena to help us in the fight, shouting until all up and down his voice is heard: "Fear not! I will help thee! I will strengthen thee by the right hand of my power!"

They gave to the men in the arena in the olden time food to thicken their blood, so that it would flow slowly and that for a longer time the people might gloat over the scene. But our King has no pleasure in our wounds, for we are bone of his bone, flesh of his flesh, blood of his blood.

Once in the ancient amphitheatre a lion with one paw caught the combatant's sword and with his other

waiting for the swearing of the angel that time shall be no longer. Glorious spirits! Ye were howled at, ye were stoned, ye were spit upon! They have been in this fight themselves and they are all with us. Daniel knows all about lions. Paul fought with beasts at Ephesus.

I look again and I see the gallery of the martyrs. Who is that? Hugh Latimer, sure enough! He would not apologize for the truth he preached, and so he died, the night before swinging from the bedpost in perfect glee at the thought of emancipation. Who is that army of 6,666. They are the Theban legion who

DIED FOR THE FAITH.

Here is a larger host in magnificent array, 884,000 who perished for Christ in the persecutions of Diocletian. Yonder is a family group Felicitas of Rome and her children. While they were dying for the faith she stood encouraging them. One son was whipped to death by thorns; another was slung from a rock; another was beheaded. At last the mother became a martyr. They are all together, a family group. Heaven! Yonder is John Bradford who said in the fire, "We shall have a merry supper with the Lord to-night!" Yonder is Henry Voes, who exclaimed as he died, "If I had ten heads, they should all fall for Christ!" The great throng of the martyrs! They had hot lead poured down their throats; horses were fastened to their feet, and thus they were pulled apart; they had their tongues pulled out with red-hot pinchers; they were sewed up in the skins of animals and then thrown to the dogs; they were daubed with combustibles and set on fire! If all the martyrs' stakes that have been kindled could be set at proper distances, they would make the midnight all the world over bright as noonday! And now they sit yonder in the martyrs' gallery. For them the fires of persecution have gone out; the swords are sheathed and the mob hushed. Now they watch us with an observing sympathy. They know all the pain, all the hardship, all the anguish, all the injustice, all the privation. They cannot keep still. They cry: "Courage! The fire will not consume; the floods cannot drown; the lions cannot devour. Courage down there in the arena!"

I look again, and I see the gallery of our departed. Many of those in the other galleries we have heard of, but these we know. Oh, how familiar their faces!

THEY SAT AT OUR TABLES, and we walked to the House of God in company. Have they forgotten us? Those fathers and mothers started us on the road of life. Are they careless as to what becomes of us? And those children—do they look with stolid indifference as to whether we win or lose this battle of life? They remember the day they left us. They remember the agony of the last farewell. Though years in Heaven they know our faces. They remember our sorrows. They speak our names. They watch this fight for Heaven.

"My hearers, shall we die in the arena or rise to join our friends in the gallery? Through Christ we may come off more than conquerors. A soldier dying in the hospital rose up in bed the last moment and cried, 'Here, here!' His attendants put him back on his pillow and asked him why he shouted 'Here!' 'Oh, I heard the roll call of Heaven, and I was only answering to my name!' I wonder whether after this battle of this life is over our names will be called in the muster roll of the pardoned and glorified and, with the joy of Heaven breaking upon our souls, shall cry, 'Here, here!'

The treasurer of the queen was a great man and at this time riding in his chariot, while Philip was poor and probably had the appearance of a wayworn traveller, yet see how cordially he is received by the man of authority. Many messages have been unspoken and letters unwritten which the Spirit has whispered because some timid soul has feared rebuke. It is ours to obey; results are the Lord's. See Jer. i, 7-9.

32, 33. He was reading of some one who had been cruelly ill treated, but, like a lamb or a sheep, was dumb before his persecutors—one from whom all justice was taken away and who was finally slain. The story is so familiar to us that it does not affect us. We have heard it from the prophets who foretold it and in the gospels from those who actually witnessed the fulfillment of the prophecies. We know, or profess to know, Him of whom the prophets spake, who fulfilled every prophecy concerning His humiliation but how much do we care? This man read with interest and astonishment, perhaps for the first time. There are many who have never read of Him because those put in trust with the gospel have not been faithful to their trust. Contrast Rom. i, 14-16; I. Thess. ii, 4.

34, 35. "Then Philip opened his mouth and began at the same Scripture and preached unto him Jesus." This he did in reply to the eunuch's question, "Of whom speaketh the prophet this?" Philip did not waste any time on the style of the prophet or on the possibility of there being two Isaiah, each of whom wrote part of the book, neither did he so much as hint at the impossibility of any one writing of things 700 years before they happened, but from the other Scriptures he made plain the truth concerning Jesus.

36, 37. "I believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God." Compare the confessions of Peter and Martha in Matt. xvi, 16; John xi, 27, and note I. John v, 1, "Whosoever believeth that Jesus is the Christ is born of God." Unless you have ever talked with and led to Christ a soul really hungry for the truth you cannot understand Philip's joy as he, by the Spirit, opened the Scriptures and saw this man drink it all in and then ask to be baptized. Truly the Lord himself was with them (Matt. xviii, 20), and the Spirit wrought gloriously. "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation" (Rom. x, 10). The eunuch had believed in his heart and confessed with his mouth and was quite ready for a further public confession before all his servants, for doubtless there were many with him.

38, 39. "The spirit of the Lord caught away Philip, that the eunuch saw him no more, and he went on his way rejoicing. How strange the whole thing must have seemed to the driver of the chariot and the rest of the company—the stranger invited to ride with their master, the earnest conversation, the baptism, the sudden disappearance of the stranger and their master's new joy, which no doubt he told them all about, and the queen, too, when he arrived home! The Lord by Philip wrought a great work that day and some time we may hear the sequel to this story from the lips of the eunuch himself. I am sure that Philip was and has been many a time glad that he was so prompt and obedient. How the Spirit of the Lord caught him away I know not, but I believe that, having finished his work, he supernaturally disappeared.

40. "Philip was found at Azotus, and, passing through, he preached in all the cities till he came to Caesarea." This last place seems to have been Philip's home, and a church was gathered there (Acts xxi, 8;

use the mother root which planted. On the other hand a turnip having several root pro and an excessive growth of top ing from two or three separate growths, will transmit its through the seed to the next. Seed can often be grown from roots much more cheaply than selected roots, because, in the place, the mother roots are and are not as valuable for fee and secondly, they will produce much larger quantity of seed.

During the last ten or fifteen the seed trade has, to a great extent, been passing from the hands of seedsmen who devote all their to a study of seeds to the seed trade, into the hands of local dealers. Unfortunately, fair petition in the seed trade, is practically impossible, since the advance of most commercial seed but a slight indication of their value. The competition has and is too largely confined to alone. Farmers continue to prize the local dealer who is at quote a low price for his goods local dealer demands a low-price seed of the wholesale firms; a turn there has been a growing among wholesale seed firms in buying of cheap goods, with to supply local dealers.

It is well to mention, however, that through the progressive of some reliable seed houses a ited trade of the best stocks of crops has been fostered, and a little difficulty experienced by intelligent farmers, in getting quality of seeds provided that go the right way about it, an willing to pay a common price. But much of the root seeds sold in Canada are retained the farmer at a price quite as low our Canadian seed houses have pay reputed European seed for the best seed from selected PEDIGREED STOCK.

Appeals have been made, by seedsmen and farmers, to place restrictions on the seed trade will serve to withdraw the responsibility connected therewith from hands of incompetent local dealers. With root crop seeds, this aim is reached by allowing only root seed houses or seed importers right to place such goods on market; by allowing them to goods in sealed packages, each age to be properly labelled, to bear the name and consequent reputation of the seed house; hands of local dealers to be so commission only. Official licence in the seed trade may have objectionable features. Perhaps most striking example of isolation has been applied to the conditions under which local seeds are sold in the St. Maine, where all seeds sold must be accompanied with a statement, ing the percentage of pure and seeds. They have extended to seed trade a modification of the which is used in Canada to regulate the quality of commercial fertilizers and the results have clearly demonstrated that, whatever evils may company an enforced guarantee in connection with the trade, it is an effective way to prove the quality of commercial seeds, especially of clover and es, of which a great deal is sold some districts in Canada, the tains large quantities of new weed seeds and is a decided not only to the farmer who buys but to the locality where grown.

Corpl. Alfred James Bissell Whitebread, of the 65th Co. 1st Yeomanry, residing at Leicester, was sentenced to six months imprisonment for having bigamously married a domestic servant.

22). It matters not whether and Philip in Samaria or in the lot or going from place to place, ever preaching Christ.

VALUABLE COLLECTIONS.

Uncle Allen," asked the caller, you know anything that's good a cold?"

Uncle Allen Sparks opened his book, took from one of the pigeonholes a large packet of newspaper clippings tied with a string, and wove it into the caller's lap.

"Do I know of anything that is good for a cold?" he echoed. "My dear friend, I know of six hundred and twenty-seven infallible ways of curing a cold. I've been collecting them for forty-nine years. You try one, one after the other, and if you don't do you any good, come back, and I'll give you one hundred and sixteen more. Bless me," added Uncle Allen, with enthusiasm, "you always cure a cold if you go at it right."

He dug up a bundle of yellow, time-worn clippings out of another pocket-hole, and the visitor hastily tucked himself out.

LEIGN GROWN SEEDS.

HERE OUR PRINCIPAL SUPPLY COMES FROM.

Mr. G. H. Clark, B.S.A., Chief of Seed Division, Dept. of Agriculture.

the farmers of Canada were acquainted with the sources of supply for their root crop seeds, and the avers through which they pass before reaching them, they would be able to deal more particularly when their purchases.

Actually all the seed for our root crops is grown in foreign countries. However important it may be to have the seed of such crops grown in the country where it is used for sowing, the cheap labor of these foreign countries, which have made the seed growing industry profitable to Canadian farmers or specialists.

The supply of foreign grown seeds is bought and imported principally by larger seed firms. They may make their purchases either by paying a commensurate price to reliable European seed growers, men who grow seed from selected pedicel stock, or they may buy seed at such lower price—seed that is usually by men whose chief aim has been to produce a large quantity, indifferent of the quality of the crop will produce. In the former case, seed is grown from selected stalks—from roots which have an average size and form and are known to

be true to name. For instance, an ideal turnip is one with a small neck, and top growth. A root when planned will produce a comparatively small growth stalks, and consequently a small amount of seed, but the seed from a root is apt to produce a crop with the mother root which was used. On the other hand a small plant having several root prongs, an excessive growth of top from two or three separate neck stalks, will transmit its like through the seed to the next crop. It can often be grown from such stalks much more cheaply than from roots, because, in the first place, the mother roots are culls, are not as valuable for feeding, secondly, they will produce a larger quantity of seed.

During the last ten or fifteen years seed trade has, to a great extent, been passing from the hands of

A SUCCESSFUL GENERAL.

GEN. BRUCE HAMILTON'S RECORD IN SOUTH AFRICA.

His Splendid March Saved British Force From Disaster at Winburg.

When the time comes to appraise the reputations of our generals in South Africa it will, without doubt, be found that Major-General Bruce Meade Hamilton will come out pretty near the top in point of continuous hard work and excellent results achieved, says London Express.

It may be put forward by some that the general has been lucky; that he has reaped where others have sown; that he has simply swooped down on laagers and gathered up the Boers in centuries after other generals (French, Smith-Dorrien, and his namesake, Ian Hamilton, to wit) had done the rough spade work. To accept this assertion would be to argue a very imperfect knowledge of Bruce Hamilton's operations since he went out to South Africa as Chief of General Clerly's staff. The general has worked with a feverishness, a tireless activity, and, without a thoroughness as to give him the sobriquet of "Brute" Hamilton.

Not that the "brute" was meant unkindly. It was used by his men in the same way as we speak of a man achieving things by brute force and stubbornness alone. The view which Mr. Thomas Atkins holds of the general is that he "just works himself to a skeleton, that there ain't no stoppin' him; he does a heap of strange things at once, starting a march when we blokes have made up our minds to sleep. He's a hot 'un, is the general, and no mistake."

In considering his brilliant achievements during the last two months, one is apt to lose sight of his earlier work, which, as a reference to the official despatches shows, was arduous all through. Let it not be forgotten that General Bruce Hamilton achieved big things from the time that he got his baptism of fire in the campaign in Natal. He fought with the same dash and eagerness there and in the Orange River Colony as have marked his doings in the Eastern Transvaal in these latter days, and the nation may well rejoice that the wound he received at Venter's Spruit was but slight.

In the Orange River Colony he led long and tedious marches, many of which, though not characterized by large captures, such as we have been accustomed to read lately, were eminently successful. To mention only a few of his undertakings before proceeding to more immediate statistics—it was the splendid march of Bruce Hamilton which saved 250 Yeomanry and 25 infantrymen from being overwhelmed in August, 1900, near Winburg. Not satisfied with saving the Yeoman from the strong force of Boers who besieged them, he took the bull by the horns, engaged the enemy, and captured General Olivier (who is now in Ceylon) and his three sons.

SWEEPING THE LAAGERS.

But, of course, it is in the Eastern Transvaal, to which Botha and the residue of his army have held fast during the last few months, where Bruce Hamilton has gained most of his laurels. The capture of one laager after another, the incessant night marches, often undertaken in pouring rain, have told a tale on the Boer remnant. His operations have been watched with the keenest interest by students of war, and public satisfaction was great when the general, after making three noteworthy hauls in a week, received the special thanks of the Government for his brilliant work. He must have

ASBESTOS MORE IN DEMAND.

The Finer Grades of the Mineral Used for Making Ballet Dresses.

A big revival in the Canadian asbestos industry has lately set in as a result of the discovery that the European substitute for the American article is of inferior quality, and of the increased uses to which the mineral is being put in the various industries.

For some inexplicable cause the demand for asbestos declined a few years ago until the price paid was not sufficient to warrant the continuance of mining operations, and many of the mines in the district of Beauce, where the finest quality of the mineral in the world is found, were closed down.

The Canadian asbestos is now worth three times what it was a year ago, and the lately unproductive mines are again in full activity. The gross value of the asbestos shipped this year promises to exceed \$2,000,000.

The supply of asbestos is furnished by a comparatively very small territory. It was known several decades ago that some asbestos existed there, but the superior quality and richness of the deposits were not exposed until the burning of the forests in Thetford and Coleraine townships laid bare the hills of serpentine in which the mineral is found.

The rock carrying the merchantable asbestos is generally of a grayish or green serpentine, containing many small particles of iron. The veins of asbestos vary in size from a mere thread to a thickness of five or six inches. Veins of two and a half inches and upward of good quality and unbroken by particles of iron are regarded as "extra No. 1."

The system of mining is open quarry work, the entire rock being removed and broken up in order to separate the asbestos. There is little or no excavation before the asbestos is reached, the veins of the fibre being blasted out of the surface rock, while workmen with hammers separate the portions of rock which adhere to the pure asbestos, which is at once sorted in grades for shipment. The best quality is worth about \$300 a ton.

One of the best Thetford mines, which could have been bought a few years ago for \$5,000 is now yielding to its owners more than \$100,000 a year. Another large mining area in the same neighborhood has been acquired by the Wertheims of Frankfurt, Germany, the largest dealers of asbestos goods in the world.

The commoner grades of the mineral continue, as before, to be manufactured into steam packing and fireproof building felt. The spinning and weaving of the finest quality of the fibre have been so improved that from being employed for drop scenes and other heavy stage paraphernalia it has now come to be used for the manufacture of stage dresses for the ballet.

INFECTION BY SALIVA.

How the Germs of Consumption Are Transmitted.

Since the tubercle bacillus may be found in the saliva of a tuberculous patient, it is best never to kiss such a person on the mouth. The habit of kissing or caressing domestic animals (parrots, canary-birds, dogs, cats), many of whom are tuberculous, is equally dangerous, for through such habits these animals can certainly transmit tuberculosis to man.

Tuberculous patients should have their own drinking glasses, spoons, forks, etc.; or, at least, all table utensils which have served the tuberculous patient should be boiled after

FOR FARMERS

Seasonable and Profitable Hints for the Busy Tillers of the Soil.

PURE AIR.

Among the principal organs of the animal body are the lungs, in which changes go on unceasingly during the healthy life of the animal. The changes are: 1st, the taking of oxygen (the life-giving gas) into the blood; 2nd, the throwing off of the poisonous material (carbon dioxide gas) of breathing air; 3rd, the formation of heat, the result of the exchange.

The lungs consist of a large number of small air cells, over which are distributed a large number of very fine blood vessels. Some of these little blood-carrying tubes bring impure blood to the lungs, where is exchanged carbon dioxide, ammonia and water for oxygen, as a result of which the heat is generated, thus warming the blood, which also becomes a brighter red in color. The purified blood is then taken to the heart, from where it is pumped to all parts of the body, where it assists in nourishing and building up the various tissues. Oxygen is only to be got from pure fresh air, hence it is at once evident that the purification of the blood, the growth and warmth depends on its being able to get an ample supply of oxygen. It is impossible to get the best results from live stock which are starving for fresh air. Pure air with its great complement—light—means economy of feed and the absence of germ diseases, notably tuberculosis. As that essential, pure air, cannot be freely supplied in poorly ventilated stables, we shall endeavor to show, in a series of articles on ventilation, how live stock may be ensured a supply of pure air, which ranks equally high as a nutrient with food and water.

FARM NOTES.

Stable blankets save oats and keep the horses' coats smooth. They are also as useful on the cows. Bran sacks may be doubled and used for this purpose.

Always water hogs before feeding and never afterwards. If this is practiced 14 lbs. of corn will produce two pounds of gain. In other words, every bushel of corn ought to produce ten pounds of pork.

The hogs intended for slaughter should have a very light amount of food the day previous and no breakfast the morning they are to be killed, as with empty entrails and stomach they will bleed better and handle easier.

The person who keeps hens and does not give them the care needed to induce them to produce eggs, hatch out and raise chickens, and do it without scratching up plants in the garden, or tangling up the grass that he intends to cut for hay, or befouling the hay in the barn, has not a right to call the hen foolish. The fault is his own.

If the hen goes into the garden and scratches up choice plants in search for the worms that may be around the roots, she is governed by a natural instinct which may have been brought down from and through previous generations, when the farmer put a shovelful of manure in each hill for such plants, that was well adapted to produce a crop of worms and grubs that would have been about as sure to destroy the plant if she had not scratched them out, as she was to in the scratching.

the root is apt to produce a crop the mother root which was sown. On the other hand a small root having several root prongs, an excessive growth of top from two or three separate necks, will transmit its like through the seed to the next crop. It can often be grown from such seeds much more cheaply than from the roots, because, in the first place, the mother roots are culls, are not as valuable for feeding, secondly, they will produce a larger quantity of seed. During the last ten or fifteen years seed trade has, to a great extent, been passing from the hands of men who devote all their time to a study of seeds and seed trade, into the hands of local dealers. Unfortunately, fair competition in the seed trade, is practically impossible, since the appearance of most commercial seeds, is a slight indication of their real value. The competition has been, is too largely confined to prices. Farmers continue to patronize the local dealer who is able to sell at a low price for his goods. The dealer demands a low price for the seed, and in the meantime, there has been a growing string of wholesale seed firms in the neighborhood of cheap goods, with which the local dealer competes.

It is well to mention, however, that through the progressive spirit of some reliable seed houses a limited trade of the best stocks of roots has been fostered, and there is no difficulty experienced among intelligent farmers, in getting the best quality of seeds provided that they are willing to pay a commensurate price. But, much of the root crop sold in Canada are retained to grow at a price quite as low as the Canadian seed houses have to sell to the European seed growers the best seed from selected

PEDIGREE STOCK.

seeds have been made, both by men and farmers, to place such indications on the seed trade, as serve to withdraw the responsibility connected therewith from the hands of incompetent local dealers. The root crop seeds, this aim may be reached by allowing only reliable seed houses or seed importers the right to place such goods on the market; by allowing them to place seeds in sealed packages, each package to be properly labelled, and to the name and consequently the location of the seed house; in the hands of local dealers to be sold on commission only. Official interference in the seed trade may have obtainable features. Perhaps the most striking example of where legislation has been applied to improve conditions under which commercial seeds are sold is in the State of California, where all seeds sold must be accompanied with a statement, showing the percentage of pure and vital seeds. They have extended to their trade a modification of the Act which is used in Canada to regulate the quality of commercial fertilizers the results have clearly demonstrated that, whatever evils may accompany an enforced guarantee system in connection with the seed trade, it is an effective way to improve the quality of commercial seeds, especially of clover and grass seed, which a great deal is sold in the districts in Canada, that contain large quantities of noxious seeds and is a decided injury, only to the farmer who buys it, and to the locality where it is sown.

repl. Alfred James Bishop or reprobated, of the 65th Co. Imperial Light Infantry, residing at Leicester, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for having bigamously married a domestic servant.

SWEEPING THE LAAGERS.

But, of course, it is in the Eastern Transvaal, to which Botha and the residue of his army have held fast during the last few months, where Bruce Hamilton has gained most of his laurels. The capture of one laager after another, the incessant night marches, often undertaken in pouring rain, have told a tale on the Boer remnant. His operations have been watched with the keenest interest by students of war, and public satisfaction was great when the general, after making three noteworthy hauls in a week, received the special thanks of the Government for his brilliant work. He must have accounted for at least 1,000 Boers in less than two months, for he is remembered that unofficial telegrams from the front have reported a number of small captures which Lord Kitchener, probably deeming them too small to chronicle, has not sent to the War Office. Here is the official list of his captures. The figures deal with seizures only, killed and wounded not being included:—

Place.	Date	Captures.
Oshoek.....	Dec. 4	93
Trichardsfontein	Dec. 10	131
Witkraans.....	Dec. 13	70
Lake Banagher.....	Dec. 19	16
Near Ermelo.....	Jan. 3	100
Upper Oliphants River.....	Jan. 5	11
Boschman's Kraal.....	Jan. 10	42
Near Knapdaar.....	Jan. 11	33
(Botha nearly caught, escaped in a Cape cart).		
Witbank.....	Jan. 18	27
Boschmansfontein	Jan. 25	
Nelspan	Jan. 26	100

Total.....623.

A splendid record surely for the youngest major-general in the British army. Bruce Hamilton is still in his 45th year. He was born in the same year (1857) as "B. P."—in December, whereas the hero of Mafeking was born in February. One of his brothers, who also fought in the Boer War of 1881, rose from a trooper in the Guards' Cavalry, to the rank of lieutenant-colonel of the 14th Hussars, and all four have seen service in South Africa.

ROOM INSIDE ?

The driver of a London prison van was one day conveying his victims to durance vile when a would-be wagger hailed him with:

"Got any room inside yer carriage Robert ?"

"There's room for a small one," returned the driver. "We kept it for you."

Nothing disconcerted, the wagger asked:

"What's yer fare ?"

"Bread and water ; same as you had before," replied the driver.

COSTLY EXPERIMENTS.

Marconi's experiments cost a good deal of money. Each mast 130 feet high means \$1,200. Masts are so troublesome that he proposes to build towers for permanent stations. Kites are liable to be blown down. Marconi does not see why the rate for trans-Atlantic messages should not be reduced to one cent a word in the future.

A COUNTRY OF GATES.

A curious feature to travellers in the high roads of Norway is the great number of gates—upward of 10,000 in the whole country—which have to be opened. These gates, which either mark the boundaries of the farms or separate the home fields from the waste lands, constitute a considerable inconvenience and delay to the traveller, who has to stop his vehicle and get down to open them.

How the Germs of Consumption Are Transmitted.

Since the tubercle bacillus may be found in the saliva of a tuberculous patient, it is best never to kiss such a person on the mouth. The habit of kissing or caressing domestic animals (parrots, canary-birds, dogs, cats), many of whom are tuberculous, is equally dangerous, for through such habits these animals can certainly transmit tuberculosis to man.

Tuberculous patients should have their own drinking glasses, spoons, forks, etc.; or, at least, all table utensils which have served the tuberculous patient should be boiled after use.

The patient should never, out of false modesty, swallow his expectoration. He will thus avoid the danger of contracting intestinal tuberculosis. How important this warning is may become evident from observations of the tuberculous insane. These unfortunate people, with whom hygienic education is impossible, often swallow their expectoration, and as a consequence intestinal tuberculosis or consumption of the bowels is very frequent among them. Every consumptive patient should remember never to touch food before having washed his hands very thoroughly. Even with the greatest care, it is possible that he may have soiled his hands with tuberculous expectoration.

LETTER-BAGS OF RULERS.

A Berlin newspaper recently published some curious details respecting the letter-bags of the principal European sovereigns. It is the Pope who breaks the record, as he receives every day from 22,000 to 23,000 letters and newspapers. King Edward VII comes next with 3,000 newspapers and 1,000 letters. The Czar and German Emperor receive each from 600 to 700 letters, appeals, etc.; the King of Italy, 500; Queen Wilhelmina from 100 to 150. The Pope, says the same authority, employs no fewer than thirty-five secretaries. The Emperor William writes a great deal himself, and since Queen Victoria's death he has used black-bordered paper. In ordinary times he uses large sheets of light blue or dark grey paper.

AN ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

A former archdeacon of Suffolk visited an out-of-the-way English parish when the rector happened to be away. The visitor was shown about by the clerk, and on arriving at the churchyard was surprised to find a crop of wheat growing in it.

"Dear, dear !" said the archdeacon. "I can't approve of this. I really did not think Mr. Winkley would plant wheat in the churchyard."

"That's just what I told parson," said the clerk. "I says, says I, 'Ye didn't ought to have wheated it; ye ought to have tatered it.'"

GETTING NATIVE RECRUITS.

The Gold Coast Government is endeavoring to win volunteers for its maxim gun detachments. As a big inducement it has offered to give member a military funeral, a distinction greatly coveted by the natives. Practically the offer is: "Join the detachment and we'll bury you."

VETERAN INCUMBENTS.

There are 103 incumbents of churches in England who have occupied the same livings for fifty years or more, and of these twelve have held their places for sixty years. Their average income amounts to £260 a year, and in sixteen cases the income, after fifty years' continuous service, is between £76 and £172 a year.

grass that he intends to cut for hay, or befouling the hay in the barn, has not a right to call the hen foolish. The fault is his own.

If the hen goes into the garden and scratches up choice plants in search for the worms that may be around the roots, she is governed by a natural instinct which may have been brought down from and through previous generations, when the farmer put a shovelful of manure in each hill for such plants, that was well adapted to produce a crop of worms and grubs that would have been about as sure to destroy the plant if she had not scratched them out, as she was to in the scratching. She is not as foolish as the man who does not put up a fence to separate the hens from the garden.

It is true that we sometimes raise a good crop of apples on trees that are standing in old sod. It is true that frequently the trees that have had the highest culture right along fail to bear the crops that we expect them. Neglected orchards this year are in bad shape everywhere. In isolated spots in this country may be found orchards bearing from moderate to heavy crops of apples, and plums. These orchards are invariably the ones that had high cultivation. It pays to give the orchard the most thorough cultivation. It is not necessary to plow around the trees two or three times every year. It may be well to plow once in early spring. After that the work can be done much better and more quickly by means of a heavy harrow drawn by horses.

THE PIGS.

Keep the pigs on the ground as much as possible. During the summer they should always run at pasture. In the winter let them out on all fine days.

Store hogs need not be closely housed. Build a small sleeping pen in the open lot. Have only one opening, the door, and over this hang a piece of carpet. Feed the pigs in troughs, or on a platform in the open field quite a distance from the pen, so that the hogs will have to hustle back and forth from the pen to the trough.

The rear half of a hog is worth fifty per cent. more than the front half.

A hog that is straight on the back will have good hams.

In the East pigs can be slaughtered any time after cold weather sets in until April. In the West, where cold storage is used, pigs can be slaughtered at all times of the year.

There is great economy in feeding young over feeding old pigs. Hence we find it better to have two litters per year, and kill at nine to ten months old.

To pay, pigs must be grown cheaply. We must force growth, not fat, while young and this on the cheapest foods possible. Let the pigs run in the pasture; or, if it is winter, give them clover hay, vegetables, potatoes and the like, cooked and mixed with middlings into a succulent mess. Give them skim-milk if you have it; and middlings are always an economical feed.

BREED TO GOOD BULLS.

Farmers that keep cows largely for the milk and butter fat they get from them should encourage the keeping in their neighborhood of first class dairy bulls, says Colman's Rural World. That more animals of this kind are not available is largely due to the fact that the cheap bulls drive out the good ones. We have known cases where the farmers really felt aggrieved because the owner of a really good animal charged more for his services than did the owner of some scrub.

MILLINERY OPENING

**Friday Evening
March 21st,**

from 8 to 10 p.m.

**And all Day
SATURDAY.**

We cordially invite every lady this paper reaches to visit the opening and bring her friends. We promise a rare treat to all who favor us. Never in the history of "Cheapside" has there been its equal—style, beauty, becomingness and modest prices.

Dress Goods Display and Opening

During all next week we will make special displays of all classes of Dress Fabrics, Silk Goods, Wool Goods, Muslins, Piques, and White Goods. We claim exclusiveness for our Dress Goods. Not a lot of a kind, but a great variety of the best styles and kinds—prices moderate—quality always guaranteed.

Fine Wash Dress Fabrics 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c.

Fine Wool Goods 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00.

Silk Goods for Waists and Dresses 50c, 65c, 75c, 90c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and up.

We have a particularly large range of Black Goods.

Free,
On Saturday,
March 15th.

Asthma

"One of my daughters had a terrible case of asthma. We tried almost everything, but without relief. We then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and three and one-half bottles cured her."—Emma Jane Entsminger, Langsville, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
certainly cures many cases of asthma.

And it cures bronchitis, hoarseness, weak lungs, whooping-cough, croup, winter coughs, night coughs, and hard colds.

Three sizes, 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for bronchitis, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; \$1., most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

THE SESSION CLOSING.

Special for THE NAPANEE EXPRESS.

I is now expected that the present session of the Legislature will be brought to a close this week, though it is possible that the formal closing with the Lieutenant-Governor's speech may not take place until Monday or Tuesday next. The actual business of the session is virtually closed now, as the Committees have all concluded their work and the various bills before the House have passed their testing and debateable stages and now merely await their third readings. The expectation is general that the closing of the session will be speedily followed by the formal dissolution of the House and then will come the active campaign for the next general election. Just what may be the date of the election has not yet been announced. Some months ago Premier Ross intimated that June would be the time, as being about the most convenient season in the year for an election in this Province. The only reason why the date may be changed to a somewhat earlier one is the fact that the King's coronation will take place in that month and that the Premier has been formally invited to attend, as a representative of the Province. No doubt, too, that other members of the Government may desire to be in England at that time, and probably a number of the M.P.P.'s of both sides of the House. Some have thought that the elections might be postponed until after that date, and a leading Opposition paper has already started the rumor that the Premier desires to defer the elections until after that trip, but his colleagues are opposed to it. That is hardly probable, however, for it does not seem likely that the Premier and some of the other Cabinet ministers would care to be some weeks away from the country at the very time a campaign would be pending on which the very existence of the life of the Government depends.

It may as well be mentioned here

thus received has been expended in the actual development of the country—in aiding railways, which the Province now enjoys all the advantages of; in the building of colonization roads, which open up much of our otherwise inaccessible lands to settlement; in aiding the mining interests, and thus making available our great natural wealth, which otherwise would remain worthless; in building up and maintaining large and expensive buildings for our asylums for the insane, the blind and the unfortunate of various classes, every one of which was really needed; in erecting our new Provincial building, which was also needed, and which was done in an economical and substantial manner; and in opening up our great New Ontario for settlement so that thousands of native Canadians have been thus kept in our own country, who would otherwise have drifted away to the States. In all these investments which are worth far more to-day to the Province and its future comfort and prosperity than the standing timber could have been, the Government can well defend itself and its acts against all opposition. The Government have expended, too, on these judicious and needed investments millions more than all the sales of its timber lands have amounted to.

The Opposition may raise the cry about "squandering the assets" around the country, during the campaign, when no one can be present to answer and refute the charges, but they have been very careful not to raise these cries in the Legislature, where they stand face to face with the man who would promptly answer all. No wonder the session then has been short, peaceful and uneventful, so far as important political debates are concerned.

THE PROHIBITION BILL.

At the time of this writing the Government Prohibition bill has not passed all its stages and become law, but it has passed its important stages and will no doubt become law without any more material changes. It has been more discussed through the press and by the people generally than any other measure, and it attracted more people to the House during the important debates on it. No doubt the measure goes as far in the direction of the total prohibition of the drink traffic as it seems within the constitutional powers of a Provincial Legislature to go.

One much discussed feature just now is the announcement of Mr. Whitney, as Leader of the Conservative party, in regard to the main question. He comes out and declares himself as totally opposed to the enactment of a Prohibition law. His words now are, "I am bold enough to be honest in this matter and honest enough to be bold." A good many of his party now commend him for his bold outspokenness in this case. They know now just where he stands. What he has just said is no new revelation to those who have watched his course for the past ten years or more. The fact is he never professed to be either an Abstainer or a Prohibitionist, and really intelligent people understood that, though all that time he has kept wobbling and straddling about it so that many did not understand him.

Those really desiring prohibition now have learned from his own plain declaration that they need not expect anything from him in the way of prohibition. To vote for him, under the circumstances, or for the party he leads is simply to vote against Pro-

done nothing to in anyway s THEIR confidence in him. But of the time he has managed to the Temperance community bl to that fact. It is all made clear

Even Mr. Marter, who was a time the leader of the Conserv party, and one of the stronges most influential men in the par day, has left Mr. Whitney on question, openly declaring in his speech in the House that he is a perance man and a Prohibitionis prefers to stand as such rather as a mere party man. He the voted for the Government and a Whitney on the second readi the bill.

NOT FOR STRICTER LICENSE

Mr. Whitney in his open avoi the Legislature, tried to tone hi down by saying he was in favor more stringent license law. there his record is against hin few years ago the then Hardy ernment introduced an amende ense law, reducing the numb licenses, making it unlawful t liquors to anyone under age granting authority to any munici to pass a by-law fixing an early each evening in which all bar must be closed. Mr Whitney ously opposed the passage o Bill, and actually succeeded ir venting the enactment of the cla reference to earlier closing.

Not long after that time, at a

Centr

LOAN &

TORONTO

Cor. 1

HON. GE

Paid-up

Reserve

3½%

4%

WRITE FC
REPO
II

E. R. WOOD,
Managing

ange of Black Goods.

Free,

On Saturday,
March 15th.

We will give an April Delin-
ator to every customer pur-
chasing a dress on Saturday
not Print).

Alexandre Kid Gloves.

We are the selling agents here
for these highest grade Kid Gloves
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED
Full range of sizes in stock—
Black and Colors.

NEW DRESS SKIRTS.

placed in stock last week.
Home-spun Walking Skirts \$4.
\$5, \$5.50, \$6.00.
Black Serge Skirts, lined
throughout, canvassed and bound,
\$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00.
Black Alpaca every day Skirts,
lined throughout, velvet bound,
\$1.75.

White Goods.

Every lady who has seen our
display of these beautiful White
Undergarments express pleasant
surprise at the value, quality and
high-class work. You can buy
Gowns, Skirts, Corset Covers for
about cost of materials.
See our special white skirts, 65c,
75c; 90c. Gowns 50c, 65c, 75c,
\$1. Corset Covers 12 1/2c, 20c, 25c,
35c, 50c and up. Drawers 25c,
40c, 50c, 75c and up.

200 YARDS

Open Stripe Lawn for
Dresses and Aprons,
6 1/2c the yard,
worth 10c.

The Hardy

Dry Goods Co

Cheapside. Napanee.

after that date, and a leading Opposi-
tion paper has already started the
rumor that the Premier desires to defer
the elections until after that trip, but
his colleagues are opposed to it. That
is hardly probable, however, for it
does not seem likely that the Premier
and some of the other Cabinet minis-
ters would care to be some weeks away
from the country at the very time a
campaign would be pending on which
the very existence of the life of the
Government depends.

It may as well be mentioned here
that should the present Government be
defeated at the election, Premier Ross
will probably be at once appointed to
the Dominion Senate and given an im-
portant position in the Dominion Gov-
ernment. It is quite probable that all
this is merely idle, or premature, spec-
ulation, though there can be little
doubt but that the Liberal party now
in power at Ottawa would gladly avail
themselves of the rare ability and
great experience of a man like Premier
Ross. It may be remembered that
when the present Laurier Government
was formed, the then Premier of On-
tario, Sir Oliver Mowat, was at once
invited to accept a very prominent
position. Mr. Ross would be now
quite as important an acquisition, as
he is a much younger and more vigor-
ous man, and an abler and more popu-
lar platform and campaign speaker and
debater. Next to Premier Laurier it
is generally admitted that there is not
to-day in the Liberal party of the
entire Dominion another man of equal
oratorical powers to the Hon. Geo. W.
Ross.

AN UNEVENTFUL SESSION.

Contrary to general expectation, the
present session of the Legislature has
been a short, quiet and uneventful one.
As the general appeal to the country
is so inevitably near,—an appeal on
which the destinies of the two political
parties for the next four years depends
—it was suspected that most of the
time would be devoted to manufactur-
ing party capital for the coming cam-
paign, and that campaign speeches
would occupy more the attention of
the Legislature than the legitimate
business of legislation. To the credit
of both parties, this does not appear to
have been the case. The Government
took care not to introduce any
measures likely to meet with strong
opposition, or even much criticism,
and the Opposition, on the whole,
appear to have been quite as cautious.
The Opposition did not appear to have
found any vulnerable point of attack
on the Government,—one out of which
much party capital could be made—or
there is no doubt but that it would
have been availed of. Indeed through-
out the session the Government ap-
pears to have forced the fighting and
to have been quite prepared to meet
any criticism, and especially in regard
to the condition and the management
of the public finances. The Opposition
have hardly tried to make any attacks
in that direction. A few Conserva-
tives have raised the cry that the
Province is really in debt—an old cry
now of years—and that there is no
surplus, but the ready answer to all
that has been the fact that over two
million dollars of ready cash are now
deposited in the chartered banks, and
ready for call any day. There seems
no use of trying, for a moment, to
deny such a tangible surplus as that.
Nor has much been said about the
“assets being squandered”—also an
old time cry—for there stands the fact,
evident enough to the whole country,
that while large quantities of timber
lands have been sold, yet every dollar

have watched his course for the past
ten years or more. The fact is he
never professed to be either an
Abstainer or a Prohibitionist, and
really intelligent people understood
that, though all that time he has kept
wobbling and straddling about it so
that many did not understand him.

Those really desiring prohibition
now have learned from his own plain
declaration that they need not expect
anything from HIM in the way of
prohibition. To vote for him, under
the circumstances, or for the party he
leads, is simply to vote against Pro-
hibition. It is well to have that
matter clearly defined. Should the
present Government measure become
law and should Mr. Whitney and his
followers then attain power, no one need
be surprised if the law would be at once
repealed and never be enacted at all.
The liquor interests have clearly
understood that for years, and during
the past two general elections the
officers of the Licensed Liquor Dealers'
Association have each time published
an assurance to their friends that Mr.
Whitney is THEIR man and could be
depended on, and all that time he has

Getting Thin

is all right, if you are too fat;
and all wrong, if too thin already.

Fat, enough for your habit, is
healthy; a little more, or less, is
no great harm. Too fat, consult
a doctor; too thin, persistently
thin, no matter what cause, take
Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver
Oil.

There are many causes of get-
ting too thin; they all come
under these two heads: over-
work and under-digestion.

Stop over-work, if you can;
but, whether you can or not,
take Scott's Emulsion of Cod
Liver Oil, to balance yourself
with your work. You can't live
on it—true—but, by it, you
can. There's a limit, however;
you'll pay for it.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver
Oil is the readiest cure for
“can't eat,” unless it comes of
your doing no work—you can't
long be well and strong, without
some sort of activity.

The genuine has
this picture on it,
take no other.
If you have not
tried it, send for
free sample, its a-
greeable taste will
surprise you.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists,
Toronto.
50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.



there is no record, is against him. A
few years ago the then Hardy C
ernment introduced an amended
ense law, reducing the number
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socation the Executive report referre
that and went on to say, “that mea
was opposed to OUR interest (as sel
and Mr. Whitney stood by us in
emergency, and that common g
tude and self interest prompt v
stand by HIM and secure his elect
No doubt that has been his pos
ever since, and is to-day, and w
be if he should be placed in a j
tion to form a Government. It t
fore clearly stands to reason th
support him or his party in
pending contest is to bid farew
any immediate support of either
hibition or of even any more restr
license legislation. That issue
been clearly defined by Whitney's
spoken declaration.

Traits of Three Cities.

A Chicagoan may frankly tel
that you are losing valuable tin
you live elsewhere than in his
His mental attitude is the resul
too much Chicago. A New York
lily proclaims it that when you
few miles outside of New York
you really cease to live and are sh
camping out. That is the result o
much New York. A Bostonian
nothing, and you understand his n
ing perfectly. You realize that I
not saying whole volumes to you,
you are powerless to dispute a
of it. You have a feeling that I
ptying you because you do not l
that Boston is all there is.

Tortoise Shell.

What is known as “tortoise s
consists of the thin outer scales v
overlie the shell of a species of
turtle. The shelling process cor
in spreading dried leaves or grass
ly over the back and then setting
on fire. The heat causes the sh
separate at the joints, but does n
jure it. A large blade is then ins
horizontally between the lan
which are gently pried from the
Many turtles do not survive the
ess, but most of them live and
new covering, just as a man will
a finger nail in place of one he
lose.

He Knew Them.

Kind Lady—Do you know you
ters, little boy?
Boston Prodigy (aged seven)—I
mean to ask, madam, whether o
I am able to recognize at sigh
twenty-six fundamental chara
upon which the English langua
based, I should reply to you tl
learned those when I was a mere

What Counts.

“We are here,” began the chal
of the committee, “to discuss way
means for securing the passage o
bill by the legislature.”
“Well,” remarked one who was
thing of a lobbyist, “I know the s
of all ways if we only have suff
means.”

THE
Central Canada
LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO CANADA
Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000
Reserve Fund, 500,000

3½% Interest allowed on
Deposits Repayable on
Demand

4% Interest allowed on
Debentures Repayable
on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL
REPORT AND FURTHER
INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD, Managing Director
F. W. BAILLIE, Asst. Manager

thing to in anyway shaken confidence in him. But most time he has managed to keep nperance community blinded fact. It is all made clear now. Mr. Marter, who was at one e leader of the Conservative and one of the strongest and fluent men in the party to s left Mr. Whitney on this openly declaring in his recent n the House that he is a Tem-man and a Prohibitionist and o stand as such rather than re party man. He therefore re the Government and against y on the second reading of

FOR STRICTER LICENSE.

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YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure

and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Toronto, Can.

Kari's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

Our First Canal Lock.

The first canal lock built in America is preserved as a relic near the present site of the Soo canal. It was built by the Northwestern Fur company in 1790. It is 38 feet long and 8 feet 9 inches wide. It had a lift of nine feet and a depth of two and a half feet. During the war of 1812 it was badly wrecked. The early day fur companies used this little waterway to lock down their small cargoes of valuable furs.

Pictorial Wash Lists.

Pretty old inventions are our modern wash lists. The old German housewife had an odd way of keeping track of the garments she gave out to be washed. She had a picture of each article and wrote down the number of

AN XMASOVITCH BALLADSKI
BY PETER MARTHUR



It chanced within the Peterhov When darkness left the skies, About the hour when for his milk The bottle baby cries,

The czar in shirt of fluted steel Was dreaming dreams of peace— Of days when he will own the earth And cruel war will cease.




Great Ivan Aker-chooski rose, That chef of high denown, Whose privilege it is to do The royal pan-cakes brown.

But when he reached the kitchen range To light the morning fire He saw a sight that made his skin An icy sweat perspire.


For, lo, upon the hearthstone lay A box of just the size Of those on which our tyrants soar To mansions in the skies!

He raised a con-sonantal yell Of horror and of fear That tore the lining from his lungs And split the welkin's ear.



The sentinels and warder came— Oh, where was Davis then? The scene was one that should be shown By his immortal pen.

They raced and chased in ballad style (See Percy, Kipling, Scott.) They banged the tocsin on the tower, The culverin they shot.



Now Tolstoi great and Turgenieff And Nathan Haskell Dole! Oh, may the saints have pity on Each nihilistic soul!

Itsoons Sher-lockholme

Let Bod Time

dinner time any time is a good time to use

Cordova CANDLES

They are a light that is brilliant, odorless. Many styles, sold everywhere.

IMPERIAL OIL CO.

The Crescent as an Emblem.

The crescent has been known since time out of memory. In ancient mythology it decorated the foreheads of Diana and of Astarte, the Syrian Venus. In the days of Rome's greatest glory the ladies wore it as an ornament in their hair. Since the foundation of Constantinople, the ancient Byzantium, it has been the emblem of the city and as such adorns its walls and public buildings, besides being stamped on its coins and postage. The legend which accounts for its universal adoption in Turkey, and Constantinople in particular, is as follows:

Philip of Macedon laid siege to the city in the year 340 B. C. He chose a night of unusual darkness for the proposed assault, but was foiled by the moon suddenly breaking from behind a cloud. In commemoration of this providential deliverance the crescent was adopted as the symbol of the city. The Mohammedan sultans were slow to assume this emblem until some one mentioned that it was the symbol of increasing greatness, power changing as rapidly as the phases of the moon.

Too Strong For a Jury.

"You can never tell what a jury will do in the way of awarding damages," said a lawyer. "Some years ago I happened to be present at a meeting between a man injured in the big railroad wreck on the Lake Shore, at Ash-tabula, and representatives of the road. The man asked \$25,000, and the railroad had offered \$17,000. The man told his story, and it was a terrible one. It seems that he was caught in the wreck and held by one foot, which was pinned down. The wreck caught fire, and the flames crept toward him. Firemen and others around saturated his clothing with water and placed wet blankets over him, but he was not released until his foot was burned off. It was a grewsome story.

"One of the directors of the road was present. He took the claim agent aside and said: 'Give that man \$25,000. If he tells his story in court, he will get damages enough to put the road into the hands of a receiver.' He got the money."

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF TAV-ERN LICENSE.

I have received an application for the transfer of incorporated village Tavern License No. 17, from the estate of the late Mrs. Catherine A. Kennedy, of Newburgh, to Patrick J. Whelan, of Camden. The Board of Commissioners will meet about the 16th of March to consider said application.

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g after that time, at a meet- Licensed Dealer's Associ- Executive report referred to went on to say, "that measure sed to our interest (as sellers) Whitney stood by us in our 7, and that common grati- self interest prompt us to him and secure his election." that has been his position e, and is to-day, and would should be placed in a posi- rm a Government. It there- stands to reason that to him or his party in the contest is to bid farewell to ediate support of either pro- or of even any more restricted egislation. That issue has ly defined by Whitney's out- elaration.

raits of Three Cities. agoan may frankly tell you are losing valuable time if elsewhere than in his city. tal attitude is the result of Chicago. A New Yorker pub- lains it that when you get a s outside of New York city cease to live and are simply out. That is the result of too w York. A Bostonian says and you understand his mean- ctly. You realize that he is g whole volumes to you, and powerless to dispute a word ou have a feeling that he is ou because you do not know ston is all there is.

Tortoise Shell.
is known as "tortoise shell" of the thin outer scales which he shell of a species of sea The shelling process consists ing dried leaves or grass even- be back and then setting them The heat causes the shell to at the joints, but does not in- A large blade is then inserted ally between the laminae, e gently pried from the back rtles do not survive the pro- most of them live and get a ring, just as a man will grow nail in place of one he may

He Knew Them.
lady—Do you know your let- e boy?
Prodigy (aged seven)—If you ask, madam, whether or not le to recognize at sight the ix fundamental characters ich the English language is should reply to you that I hose when I was a mere child.

What Counts.
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meches and feet. It had a lot of time feet and a depth of two and a half feet. During the war of 1812 it was badly wrecked. The early day fur companies used this little waterway to lock down their small cargoes of valuable furs.

Pictorial Wash Lists.
Pretty old inventions are our modern wash lists. The old German house- wife had an odd way of keeping track of the garments she gave out to be washed. She had a picture of each article and wrote down the number of everything opposite to it with a piece of chalk, which was rubbed out when the article was returned, to be used again the next week. It was really a pictorial and perpetual wash list.

What Won Her.
"I thought she was going to marry Tom?"
"No; Jack."
"Why, she told me Tom was willing to die for her and"—
"Yes, but Jack offered to make a good living for her."

Should Be Leader.
There ought to be a rule that whenever a public man advocates or brings on a war he should be given the honor of marching at the head of the first troops sent out.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

A MARVELLOUS SPRING HEALTH GIVER AND INVIGORATOR.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND Purifies the Blood as Nothing Else Can Do.

It Nourishes the Tired Brain and Braces the Weak Nerves.

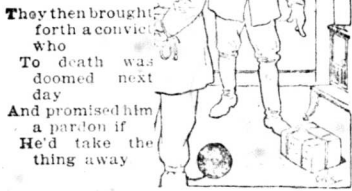
Paine's Celery Compound purifies the blood as nothing else can do; it is nature's brain food; it builds up weak and shattered nerves; it is the world's best and surest health-giver.
Paine's Celery Compound taken during the opening of spring, has a remarkable efficacy in making sick people well and strong. It makes short work of debility and nervous exhaustion. It quickly drives out neuralgia, rheumatism, sleeplessness and dyspepsia from the system. Its virtues promptly banish kidney disease and liver troubles. It enables all weak and rundown men and women to cast off their besetting troubles and gives them a happy and vigorous life. Mr. Chas. E. Beck, Goderich, Ont., whose life was directly saved by use of Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines had failed to do any good work, writes as follows:

"I am a Tanner by trade, and about thirteen years ago had an attack of rheumatic fever. While recovering I took a cold and had a relapse which ended in inflammatory rheumatism, and I was laid up for years. I was also afflicted with sleeplessness, and my doctor said I would not live to see my thirtieth year. While almost giving up in despair your Paine's Celery Compound was recommended to me. I bought a bottle and used it, and to my surprise it gave me natural sleep and rest. After using six bottles I was entirely cured. My wife also used your medicine for insomnia, and before she used one whole bottle was entirely cured."
Mr. Jas. Wilson, a prominent Goderich druggist, says: "I know Mr. Beck intimately, and can vouch for what he says about Paine's Celery Compound."

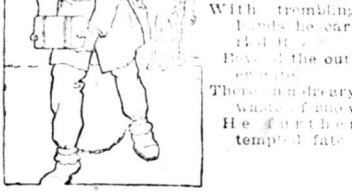
and said: 'Give that man \$25,000. If he tells his story in court, he will get damages enough to put the road into the hands of a receiver.' He got the money."



He found within the palace walls
A nihilistic plot
Ten men with high explosive names
Were on the instant shot.
They then brought forth a convict who
To death was doomed next day
And promised him a pardon if
He'd take the thing away



He thought of all his little ones
He thought of his little ones
A frozen heart or two he said
Then made fare- well to life
With a trembling hand he said
Beneath the out-
There in a dry
He further
tempted fate



He severed all the knotted cords
With which the thing was bound
And with a store of charms
This little card he found
"With reasonable considerations
Doth Santa Claus give
This to his little Father-
With hope's that he may live."



On, then they all came offski quick
And to themselves they fell—
Now, is not this as quaint a tale
As ever bard did tell?

A Wasp's Nest.
The female wasp spends the winter in a torpid condition, and when spring arrives she hunts up some sort of sheltered spot appropriate for a nest. Having selected the retreat, she proceeds to lay within it the foundation of a home. For this object earth will not serve her turn. The substance of which the walls and chambers of the house are to be composed must be none other than the finest paper, made of wood pulp, mixed with a sort of sizing, worked to a paste and finely spread in sheets.

and said: 'Give that man \$25,000. If he tells his story in court, he will get damages enough to put the road into the hands of a receiver.' He got the money."

NOTICE OF TRANSFER OF TAVERN LICENSE.

I have received an application for the transfer of incorporated village Tavern License No. 17, from the estate of the late Mrs. Catherine A. Kennedy, of Newburgh, to Patrick J. Whelan, of Camden. The Board of Commissioners will meet about the 10th of March to consider said application.
J. M. SMITH, Inspector.
Newburgh, Feb. 26th, 1902. 12b

NOTICE.

An application has been presented to me for the transfer of the Hotel License now held by William Moffatt, for the Campbell House, in the Town of Napanee, to Margaret Douglas.
A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners will be held on the 20th Day of March, Inst., at the office of J. C. Buffman, Esq., of the Town of Napanee, County of Lennox and Addington, at the hour of 10 o'clock p.m., for the consideration of the above application.
W. A. ROSE, License Inspector. 12b
Napanee, March 6, 1902.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Vanest, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 129, Section 58, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, that all creditors and others having any claims or demands whatsoever against the estate of Mary Vanest, late of the Township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 9th day of January, 1902, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Deroche & Madden, Solicitors for the executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, on or before the 13rd day of March, 1902, full particulars and proofs of all claims (if any) which they may have against the estate and effects of the said deceased, together with their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.
And notice is hereby given that after the 23rd March, 1902, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received as above required, and said executors will not be liable for any assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person or persons whose names shall not have been received prior to the time of said distribution.

DEROCHE & MADDEN, Napanee, Solicitors for Rowin Hate Peters and Edwin Lockwood, Executors.
Dated at Napanee this 20th day of February, 1902 10d



NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A PETITION HAS BEEN PRESENTED UNDER

"The Dominion Controverted Election Act."

AGAINST THE RETURN OF MELZAR AVERY, ESQUIRE

as member of the Parliament of Canada, for the Electoral District of Addington.

Dated at Yarker this the First Day of March, 1902.

B. S. O'LOUGHLIN,
Returning Officer,
Electoral District of Addington.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

COST SALE!

T. G. Davis & Co. are offering their whole stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Overcoatings, Pantings and Trimmings at

COST PRICE

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

44ly

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 19 Taking effect June 2, 1900.

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto. Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.

Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
Lve Tweed	0	8:30	...	3:06	Lve Deseronto	0	8:45	...	...
Stoco	3	6:38	...	3:15	Deseronto Junction	4	7:10	...	...
Larkins	7	6:50	...	3:30	Arr Napanee	9	7:15	...	...
Maribank	13	7:10	...	3:50	Lve Napanee	15	7:40	12:25	4:30
Erinsville	17	7:25	...	4:05	Napanee Mills	17	8:10	12:40	4:40
Tamworth	20	7:40	2:25	4:15	Newburgh	18	8:10	12:40	5:00
Wilson	23	...	...	...	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Enterprise	26	8:00	2:45	4:35	Camden East	19	8:18	1:00	5:15
Mudlake Bridge	28	...	...	...	Arr Yarker	23	8:30	1:13	5:25
Moscow	31	8:13	2:53	4:47	Lve Yarker	23	8:55	1:13	5:35
Galbraith	33	...	...	...	Galbraith	25	...	1:25	5:45
Yarker	35	8:25	3:05	5:00	Moscow	27	9:01	...	...
Yarker	35	9:00	3:05	5:25	Mudlake Bridge	32	9:20	1:40	5:57
Camden East	39	9:10	3:18	5:40	Wilson	34	...	...	...
Thomson's Mills	40	9:25	3:25	5:50	Tamworth	38	9:40	2:00	6:20
Newburgh	42	9:40	3:45	6:00	Erinsville	41	9:55	...	6:30

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

STELLA

Spring is approaching. Our sleighing is fast disappearing and we will soon lose our ice.

A number of our young men are going west, among them Mr. F. P. Instant, who has sold his store to Mr. W. McGiness, Messrs. Hugh, Tom and Robert Glenn, Royal Wemp, Hadley Reid and Frank Howard.

A little boy has come to Thomas McCormack's, also one to T. J. Polley's. Mr. and Miss Watts, of Kingston, spent Sunday with Miss Jennie Filson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Asselstine spent Sunday at H. Fleming's.

Mr. N. P. Wood visited his sister, Mrs. Fleming, recently.

A sale of farm stock and implements took place at Mrs. S. McGin's, on Tuesday and one at Mr. John McNeens, on Wednesday, of this week.

The Orangemen enjoyed an oyster supper on Thursday night prepared by Mr. McDonald.

Mr. George Morrow, Emerald, has brought home a bride.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Neilson have returned from Port Hope.

Miss Wright, Conway, visited friends here recently.

Miss M. Patterson is visiting at Conway.

Mrs. William Allen received word on Monday that her mother, Mrs. George Wright, a former resident of this place is dead.

Like Tearing the Heart Strings.—"It is not within the conception of man to measure my great sufferings from heart disease. For years I endured almost constant cutting and tearing pains about my heart, and many a time would have welcomed death. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has worked a veritable miracle."—Thos. Hicks, Perth, Ont. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—59

SAND HILL.

No service was held here on Sunday on account of the roads.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman gave a party to a number of friends on Thursday evening and a most enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Finkle returned to their home in Manitoba, on Monday, March 10th, after spending the winter with her brother.

Master Herbert McCabe is ill with measles.

Miss Effie McCabe returned home after spending a week with friends in Deseronto.

Mrs. Gault, of McDonald is stopping with her daughter, Mrs. John Sherman, who is ill with measles.

Our School is progressing favorably under the able management of Miss Fox.

Miss Maud Bland, of Napanee, spent a couple of weeks at Mr. M. Posts.

Rumor says a wedding soon.

Mr. Tom Scrimshaw, of Deseronto, is visiting friends here.

Mr. George E. Fax, American favorite humorous entertainer and baritone, has been engaged and will be assisted by local talent who will provide a good programme of vocal and instrumental music. The public cordially invited, admission 25c, children 15 cents.

Bed-ridden 15 Years.—If anybody

of a car load of brick for Mr. new house, from Kaladar Station this village. At the present stage our roads the undertaking is to prove a big job.

The addition of a portable the manufacturing establishment Denbigh will be an advantage to settlers, who live at some distance from stationary mills, and ought a remunerative investment to the proprietor, as the yearly increasing demand for suitable building material has of late years been far above available supplies, though at present for want of cheaper shipping facilities we cannot export ordinary lumber advantage.

As the principal of our school E. D. Shangraw has found it necessary to go to the Kingston General Hospital for the treatment and care of a singularly sore foot, the pupil having a special and rather provocative, and the speedy recovery return of Mr. Shangraw is as desired and hoped for.

Thos. Lindsay has bought from Stein, agent for J. Burn Doig, L. England, the old homestead of the Dr. Chas. D. Doig, containing acres, situate in the Townships of Abinger. 300 acres in the Township of Ashby, belonging to the same are still for sale.

Archie Wensley, teacher in School No. 6, of this municipality has a farm of 100 acres in the Township of Abinger, to his brother, Robt. Thompson, and intends to leave after the close of his term for May or the N. W. T.

Cyrus Kenyon sold his farm acres, near White Lake to Rattan.

It is reported that another store is soon to be started village.

If Catarrh is Your Trouble, find instant relief and absolute cure in ozone, which kills the germs that cause disease, cures the cough, prevents drooping of the throat, relieves congestion and heals the inflamed membranes. Catarrh cures perfectly the most chronic Catarrh, lung and throat troubles, at a lightful, simple and safe to use. Catarrh is a scientific treatment highly in doctors and druggists, and sells every one dollar, small size 25c. By mail from Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Last Fate Worse Than His Smith—Poor Wesley Smith has had a hard time of it. His first wife divorced from him, you know.

Jones—Yes, and he has a hard time paying her alimony, I suppose.

Smith—Worse than that. She present wife's dressmaker.

Two Trials.

Tess—Aren't you going to court tonight?

Jess—No.

"You'd better. We're going to have a new hymn a trial."

"Can't. I'm going to give a trial myself."

Admit occasionally to your friends that he knows more than you gives him a great impression of discrimination and good sense.

It sometimes happens that a man fails in doing anything but be married well.

The Women of Canada are coming Proficient in the

Stations		Miles		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
				A.M.		P.M.		P.M.	
Lve	Tweed	0	6 30	3 05					
	Stocco	3	6 38	3 15					
	Larkins	7	6 50	3 30					
	Marbank	13	7 10	3 50					
	Erinsville	17	7 25	4 05					
	Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 15				
	Wilson	24							
	Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 35				
	Mudlake Bridge	31							
	Harrowsmith	33	8 13	2 53	4 47				
	Galbraith	33							
Arr	Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 00				
Lve	Yarker	35	9 00	3 05	5 25				
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 40				
	Thomson's Mills	40							
	Newburgh	41	9 25	3 25	5 50				
	Napanee Mills	43	9 40	3 35	6 00				
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 15				
Lve	Napanee	49							
	Deseronto Junction	54			6 55				
Arr	Deseronto	58			7 10				

Stations		Miles		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
				A.M.		P.M.		P.M.	
Lve	Kingston	0			4 00				
	G. T. R. Junction	2			4 10				
	Glenvale	10			4 33				
	Murvale	14			4 45				
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	8 00						
Lv	Sydenham	19	8 10		5 00				
	Frontenac	22							
Arr	Yarker	26	8 35		5 15				
Lve	Yarker	26	9 00	3 05	5 25				
	Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 40				
	Thomson's Mills	31							
	Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 50				
	Napanee Mills	34	9 40	3 35	6 00				
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 15				
Lve	Napanee	40							
	Deseronto Junction	45			6 55				
Arr	Deseronto	49			7 10				

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN
the Leonard Block (in the town of Napanee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M., M. C. P. S.

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Bridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) \$2,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.
Napanee Branch.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,
Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY. Richard St., Napanee.

Stations		Miles		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
				A.M.		P.M.		P.M.	
Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45						
	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10						
Arr	Napanee	9	7 15						
	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 35				
	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 40				
	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 40	5 00				
	Thomson's Mills	18							
	Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15				
Arr	Yarker	23	8 30						
Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 35				
	Galbraith	25							
	Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 45				
	Mudlake Bridge	30							
	Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	5 57				
	Wilson	34							
	Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 20				
	Erinsville	43	9 55	2 13	6 25				
	Harbank	45	10 10		6 45				
	Larkins	51	10 35		7 00				
	Stocco	55	10 50		7 15				
Arr	Tweed	58	11 05		7 25				

Stations		Miles		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
				A.M.		P.M.		P.M.	
Lve	Deseronto	0	6 45						
	Deseronto Junction	4	7 10						
Arr	Napanee	9	7 15						
	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 35				
	Napanee Mills	15	8 00	12 40	4 50				
	Newburgh	17	8 10	12 40	5 00				
	Thomson's Mills	18							
	Camden East	19	8 18	1 00	5 15				
Arr	Yarker	23	8 30						
Lve	Yarker	23	8 45		5 4				
	Frontenac	27							
Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10				
	Sydenham	34			6 25				
Lve	Harrowsmith	30	9 05						
	Murvale	35	9 15						
	Glenvale	39	9 25						
	G. T. R. Junction	47	9 40						
Arr	Kingston	49	10 00						

H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5v

DEROCHE & MADIEN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Onseignances, Notaries Public, etc.
Office—Grange Block,
Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rate
H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

Wartman Bros.
DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Drexler's.

Visits Tamworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday. All other Mondays at Yarker.

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
12 YEARS IN NAPANEE
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a special line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

humor says a wedding soon.
Mr. Tom Scrimshaw, of Deseronto, is visiting friends here.
Mr. George E. Fax, American favorite humorous entertainer and baritone, has been engaged and will be assisted by local talent who will provide a good programme of vocal and instrumental music. The public cordially invited, admission 25c, children 15 cents.

Bed-ridden 15 Years.—If anybody wants a written guarantee from me personally as to my wonderful cure from rheumatism by South American Rheumatic Cure I will be the gladdest woman in the world to give it," says Mrs. John Beaumont, of Elora. "I had despaired of recovery up to the time of taking this wonderful remedy. It cured completely." Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.—58

PARROT'S BAY.

Our sleighing is nearly gone.

Mr. Walter and Milton Hinch, of Ernestown Station, while going to Kingston with a load of hay on Thursday, their horses took fright and ran from Mr. John Frink's, to Amherst Island before being caught. No serious results happened.

A few from here attended the Workman's concert at Kingston on Tuesday evening and report a good time.

Mrs. Clara Barry was removed to the Kingston Asylum last week, for treatment.

Mr. John Frink is drawing logs to Mr. Fairfield's saw mill.

Mr. Manson Smith bought a valuable horse from Mr. T. Smith, of Mill Haven, last week.

A number from here attended the horse races at Kingston on Thursday.

Miss Laura Clement entertained a few of her friends on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Gaitskill's little girl is under the doctor's care.

Boys lookout for a charivari in the near future.

Visitors:—Mrs. Schuyler Smith and children, at Mr. John Clement's, Mill Haven; Mr. Fred Presley, Deseronto, at Mr. Wm. Gaitskill's; Mr. Joe Kellar, Ernestown Station, at Mr. Wm. Clement's on Tuesday evening; Mrs. Samuel Smith, at Mr. Wm. Clement's Collins Bay; Mr. Fred Finigan, at Miss Lillie Woodcock's.

Rheumatism is a Constitutional Disease.—The pain and localized conditions are mere results of constitutional conditions. Poisoned blood sends its evil influence to various parts of the body, and to cure permanently you must treat it constitutionally. Nothing so completely dispels these poisons from the system as Ferrozone. It makes new blood. It imparts vitality and vigor, enabling the system to throw off the poisons that engender rheumatism. Ferrozone also fortifies the system against the weakening effects of rheumatism, and cures, not simply relieves as most medicines do. Sold by A. W. Grange & Bro.

DENBIGH.

The heavy rains of last week have almost put a stop to the operations of our local jobbers and lumberman, as it spoiled their roads. Nearly all have yet a lot of logs and other timber in the bush, and unless they can yet succeed in getting them forwarded to the landing places, the profits of even the most successful ones, for this winter's work will be small.

About the only one who is glad to see this early break-up is the proprietor of our new roller mills, Mr. E. Petzold, who during the biggest part of the winter has been rather short of sufficient motive power, but who has now abundance of water to run his mills day and night.

John S. Lane has bought a new portable saw-mill and steam engine, and B. Head, of Cloyne, has contracted to move the machinery, and the remainder

that he knows more than you gives him a great impression of discrimination and good sense.

It sometimes happens that man fails in doing anything else but marries well.

The Women of Canada are coming Proficient in the of Mat and Rug Making

The city and town fairs and Exhibited last autumn in the various P. of our Dominion, have fully demonstrated the fact that the women of Canada rapidly becoming proficient in the making of mats and rugs.

In the sections of Canada's fairs to woman's work, the display of rugs made from the Diamond Dye Rug Patterns was most varied and attractive, and claimed the attention of thousands. The prize winners (with the Diamond Dyes to color their other materials from which the rug made) all agreed that the Diamond Mat and Rug Patterns were the easiest to work up.

If you would like to make up mat or rug, send your address Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and will receive full range of new designs.

The Saving Sense of Humor

Some of the world's greatestists unite with that sprightly deep tenderness and broad sympathy. Their lips smile at a spectacle absurd at the same instant their eyes overflow in recognizing the that is its so frequent accomplice. It is this quick perception of its aspects at once, that gives judgments tempered by mercy, lined with leniency, that acts a ing grace to culprits.

The world would be better a pier if every one in it who is with authority over his fellow makes it impossible for one bigot and a tyrant. Humor and ty do not go together, although is a kind of counterfeit humor times mistaken for the real which is essentially oppress cause it finds enjoyment in upon that which is at the same grotesque and horrible. But far removed from the gentle which mellows their judgment humanizes actions.—Florence Winterburn in Woman's Home Companion.

King's E

That is Scrofula.
No disease is older.
No disease is really responsible larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its cause. There is no excuse for neglect makes its presence known by signs, such as glandular tumors, eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore eyes, catarrh, wasting and general debility. Children of J. W. McGinn, W. Ont., had scrofula sore so bad that not attend school for three months different kinds of medicines had no to no purpose whatever, these suffered, according to Mr. McGinn's testimony, by

Hood's Sarsapa
which has effected the most radical and permanent cures of in old and young.

car load of brick for Mr. Lane's house, from Kaladar Station to village. At the present state of roads the undertaking is sure to be a big job.

In addition of a portable mill to manufacturing establishment of which will be an advantage to many farmers, who live at some distance from stationary mills, and ought to be a remunerative investment to the proprietor, as the yearly increasing local demand for suitable building material, and late years been far ahead of available supplies, though at present, want of cheaper shipping facilities cannot export ordinary lumber to stage.

The principal of our school, Mr. Shangraw has found it necessary to the Kingston General Hospital he treatment and care of his early sore feet, the pupils are giving a special and rather protracted session, and the speedy recovery and aid of Mr. Shangraw is ardently desired and hoped for.

Ms. Lindsay has bought from Paul agent for J. Burn Doig, London, and, the old homestead of the late Chas. D. Doig, containing 300 acres in the Township of Grey, 300 acres in the Township of Grey, belonging to the same estate and ill for sale.

Miss Wensley, teacher in S. S. No. 10, this municipality has sold his of 100 acres in the Thompson township, to his brother-in-law, Thompson, and intends to leave the close of his term for Manitoba, N. W. T.

Mr. Kenyon sold his farm of 200 acres near White Lake to Oscar W.

It is reported that another general election is soon to be started in this year.

Catarrrh is Your Frouble, you will find relief and absolute cure in Catarrrh—which kills the germ—that cause the disease, cures the cough, prevents dropping in throat, relieves congestion and quickly inflamed membranes. Catarrrh is the most chronic cases of lung and throat troubles, and is delicate, simple and safe to use. Catarrrh is a scientific treatment highly in vogue by doctors and druggists, and sells everywhere for large size 25c. Small size 10c. N. C. & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Fate Worse Than His First. A man—Poor Wederly is having a time of it. His first wife got a divorce from him, you know. His second—Yes, and he has a hard time of her alimony, I suppose. His third—Worse than that. She is his first wife's dressmaker.

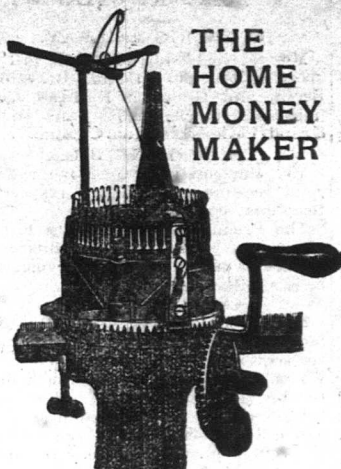
Two Trials. A man—Aren't you going to choir rehearsal tonight? A woman—No. A man—You'd better. We're going to give you a new hymn a trial. A woman—No. I'm going to give a new hymn to myself.

A man—Occasionally to your friend he knows more than you do. It is a great impression of your imagination and good sense.

A man—Sometimes happens that when a man fails in doing anything else well he carries well.

Women of Canada are Being Proficient in the Work of Mat and Dad Making

More Home Knitters Wanted



Machine weighs 17 pounds. It is more wonderful than a sewing machine, just as durable, and higher speed.

THE HOME MONEY MAKER

To Work at Their Homes Under the Direction of
The GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO.
37 MELINDA ST., TORONTO,
To Fill Large Contracts—Good Wages Easily Earned.

A Pair in 30 Minutes



We want a few more workers in this locality, at once, and in order to secure your co-operation without the delay of correspondence, we herewith explain our full plan in this advertisement. The work is simple, and the Machine is easily operated, and with the Guide, requires no teacher. If you wish to join our staff of Workers let us hear from you promptly with the Contract, order form, and remittance, as a guarantee, and we will send machine and outfit to begin work at once.

OUR METHOD OF DOING BUSINESS

We wish to secure the services of families to do knitting for us in their homes. Our method is the same as adopted in England. We are the introducers of this plan and the largest knitting concern in Canada.

After long experience, we have been able to produce an Automatic Machine by which all kinds of seamless knitting is now done by our Family Machine, thereby enabling anyone of ordinary intelligence to quickly learn to do the work from the Instruction Guide. All we require is that you use the machine according to directions. The Machine being made expressly for this purpose, and the operation so simple, it cannot possibly make a mistake in its work.

The great demand now is for Bicycle Stockings, Woodmen's Socks, and Motormen's Mittens, and as we are unable to supply the demand, have taken this method of advertising for more help.

The large export trade to the North-west Territories, British Columbia, and the British Colonies, furnishes an unlimited demand for our goods, and, with the combined co-operation of the many families we are employing, together with the large amount of knitting we are able to turn out, by which we save rents, insurance, interest on capital, etc., enables us to undersell any manufacturers of this class of goods, and we have sale for all the knitting we can have turned out.

The price we pay for finished bicycle stockings is \$10.00 per hundred, or at the rate of 10c per pair; woodmen's socks, 5c, and motormen's mittens, 12c a pair. All other work in proportion to size.

The machine can be operated by any one of a family, and at our prices any energetic family should be able to sustain themselves comfortably, and in time be a source of independent comfort.

Our plan is to send out each machine to beginners with a sock or stocking partially knitted, and remaining in the machine ready to be continued, and also enough yarn to knit one pair of sample socks or stockings and a simple and complete Instruction Guide, showing how the work is to be done. When the samples have been finished and returned to us satisfactory, we send a quantity of yarn, which you knit and return likewise when finished. We pay return charges on all work one way, and our workers pay return charges. The work, as we have stated, is simple and rapidly done, the machine having a capacity of ten thousand stitches a minute. We have many persons now in our employ who can knit from twenty-five to thirty pairs of socks or stockings a day, and where the time of a family is devoted to the work, you can readily see that \$15.00 or \$20.00 per week can be easily earned.

We furnish our workers all the materials, yarn, etc., free, and everything that is necessary for the work. We are furnishing the machines only for the exclusive use of those desiring to take employment with us, who must, in order to become a member, send us this Contract Order Form, properly signed by them, and at least one good reference, and remittance accordingly, to give us the necessary assurance that the quantities of valuable yarn we may send from time to time will not be wasted or misappropriated. Our interests are mutual, and this confidence must be established if we are to succeed. We guarantee fair dealing and prompt payment for work, so do not ask us to deviate from our terms, as we cannot make a distinction with one and not another; besides, we are doing an extensive business, and must be governed by business principles.

The manufactured price of the machine is \$15, and positively will not be sold to any others than those who will agree to do knitting for us.

If at any time after you commence, and have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, and wish to discontinue, we will take back machine and refund the amount paid for same, after deducting cost of our expense only.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of work. Our workers can depend upon it year after year, and if you engage with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactorily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our workers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give

references as to our honesty and integrity, we must ask you to do the same, in order that we may know with whom we are dealing.

We have, in as brief a manner as possible, endeavored to show you what our work is, and we simply say as to the machine, it is just what we represent it to be, and will positively do everything we claim for it, or refund the money. Each machine is securely packed with an outfit, is set up for work, thoroughly tested, and a sock or stocking partially knitted before boxing and shipping. Should you decide to engage with us, it will be necessary to send us Cash Contract Order Form, properly signed by you, and at least one good reference, together with the remittance, accordingly, upon receipt of which we will forward machine and outfit ready to commence.

Respectfully yours,
GLASGOW WOOLLEN CO., 37 Melinda Street, Toronto

Our References—Express Companies, Banks, or Toronto Business Houses.

If you wish to examine the machine and see the material before undertaking the work, you can do so by sending \$3.00 as a guarantee of good faith, and to defray expense of shipping, and we will send everything to your nearest express company, leaving a balance of twelve dollars to pay the agent and 25 cents for the return charges on the money to us.

We are so frequently and unnecessarily asked if one can learn to knit without a teacher. We say, Yes; it requires no teacher; any person of ordinary intelligence who can read the Instruction Guide can learn to knit at once.

ORDER FORM

\$15.00 Cash Contract Order Form.

To the Glasgow Woollen Co., 37 Melinda St., Toronto.

Gentlemen,—I desire to do the work as described in this advertisement, and enclose \$15 to pay for one Automatic Knitting Machine, together with material, instructions, and everything necessary for the work, the same to be sent to me by Express, CHARGES PREPAID.

It is understood and agreed that any time after I have done an amount of work equal to the purchase price, \$15, and wish to discontinue, that the Glasgow Woollen Co. will take back the machine and outfit, and after deducting their expense, refund me the amount paid for same.

Sender or head of family (if possible) must sign here:

Full name

P. O. Street

County .. Prov.

Nearest Express Office is at

For reference I name the following person:

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Be sure to use this form when spending your remittance for the machine and outfit, which you must fill in and have signed by at least one good reference in the proper place. Tear off and return to us, and also state here how much time you can devote to the work; also how you wish to be paid, weekly, monthly, or as you send in the work.

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NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

Collegiate Institute.

FORM I JUNIOR.

Latin.

Grammar.

Maud Anderson, Flossie Milligan, Lucille Hudgins, Pearl Ungar, Luther Wagar, Lena Bartlett, Arthur Fraser, Gordon Anderson, Tolene Haight, Willie Anderson.

L Scott, R Moore, D Gibson, A Brown, J Rankin, W Roblin
Sr. Pt. II—G Miller, G Anderson, Juh Wilson, L Loucks, A Moore, H Hardy, J Brown, S Lindsay, T Pringle, S Kings

occasionally to your friend knows more than you do. It is a great impression of your nation and good sense.

It sometimes happens that when a is in doing anything else well les well.

Women of Canada are Be- g Proficient in the Work Mat and Rug Making.

and town Fairs and Exhibitions autumn in the various Provinces minion, have fully demonstrated that the women of Canada are becoming proficient in the art of mats and rugs.

Sections of Canada's fairs devoted to work, the display of mats and e from the Diamond Dye Mat and ernes was most varied and attrac- claimed the attention of tens of s.

The prize winners (who used and Dyes to color their rugs and erials from which the rugs were l agreed that the Diamond Dye Rug Patterns were the best and work up.

would like to make up a choice ug, send your address to The Richardson Co., Limited, 200 St., Montreal, P.Q., and you ve full range of new designs.

Saving Sense of Humor.

of the world's greatest humor- te with that sprightly gift a iderness and broad sympathy. s smile at a spectacle of the at the same instant that their rflow in recognizing the pathos ts so frequent accompaniment. s quick perception of a situa- a whole, this power to see all ts at once, that gives us just its tempered by mercy, severity th leniency, that acts as a sa- e to culprits.

orld would be better and hap- very one in it who is invested thtority over his fellows had liar sympathy with wit, which t impossible for one to be a d a tyrant. Humor and cruel- et go together, although there d of counterfeit humor, some- mistaken for the real thing, is essentially oppressive, let finds enjoyment in looking at which is at the same time ie and horrible. But this is oved from the gentle humor mellowers their judgments and zes actions. — Florence Hull urn in Woman's Home Com-

ing's Evil

s Scrofula.

sease is older.

sease is really responsible for a mortality.

mption is commonly its outgrowth.

is no excuse for neglecting it, it its presence known by so many ich as glandular tumors, cutaneous is, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rick- rrrh, wasting and general debility.

en of J. W. McGinn, Woodstock, d scrofula sore's so bad they could nd school for three months. When t kinds of medicines had been used ouse whatever, these sufferers were, according to Mr. McGinn's voluntary al, by

ed's Sarsaparilla

has effected the most wonderful, and permanent cures of scrofula nd young.

There is a Large Demand by the Trade for this class of work. Our workers can depend upon it year after year. and if you engage with us (whole or spare time) we will keep you supplied with work as long as you do it satisfactorily for us and return it promptly. We entrust our work- ers with large quantities of valuable yarn, and as we give

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER COMPANY.

NAPANEE EXPRESS.

Collegiate Institute.

FORM I JUNIOR.

Latin.

Eileen O'Brien, Pearl Grieve, Maurice Madden, Edith Gibson, Marion Leonard, Vera Crouch, Aubrey Gibson, Herbie Winters, Bessie Clark, Harry Ruttan, Marguerite Hall, Luella Hall.

Composition.

Edith Gibson, Aubrey Gibson, Bruce Madden, Pearl Grieve, Bert. Vanalstine, Thomas McKnight, George Shorey, Harry Preston, Geraldine McLaughlin, Nathaniel Wilson, Maurice Smith, Edna Ashley, Herbert Winters, Ross Jennings, Marguerite Hall.

Book-keeping.

Herbie Winters, Nathaniel Wilson, Pearl Grieve, Eileen O'Brien, Kathleen Bartlett, Marguerite Hall, Maurice Mad- den, Edith Gibson, Harry Scott, Janet Crouch, Willie Leavens, Vera Crouch, Lizzie Woodcock, James Graham, George Shorey, Luella Hall.

French.

Edith Gibson, Eileen O'Brien, Maurice Madden, Pearl Grieve, Marguerite Hall, Janet Crouch, Luella Hall, Donald Daly, Thomas McKnight, Harry Scott, Bert. Vanalstine, Marion Leonard.

FORM I SENIOR.

Latin.

Ray Gleeson, Blake Lucas, Laura File, Charlie Ellis, Vera Shorey, Edwin File, Otta Silis, Arthur Sparks, Celia Vander- voort.

Algebra.

Ross Guess, Ruby Barnhardt, Blake Lucas, Vera Shorey, Helen Spencer, Pearl Gleeson, Eleanor Parks, Otta Silis, Charlie Ellis, Florence Ming, Harold Duffett.

History.

Blake Lucas, Gordon Minchinton, Ray Gleeson, Frank Williams, Otta Silis, Eleanor Parks, Charlie Ellis, Pearl Gleeson, Ruby Barnhardt, Ross Guess, Ed- win File, Michael Ford, Vera Shorey.

Literature.

Celia Vandervoort, Eleanor Parks, Charlie Ellis, Frank Williams, Ruby Barnhardt, Laura File, Edwin File, Ar- thur Sparks, Donald Gower, Roy Smith, Blake Lucas, Ross Guess, Constance Grange, Charlie Ford.

FORM II JUNIOR.

Arithmetic.

Sarah Donovan, Monica McCarten, Ernest Brisco, Stuart Connolly, Stuart Shetler, Harry Dean, Ralph Scott, Mar- garet McIntyre, Fred. Wagar, Harry Steacy, Bessie Sherwood, Essie Lucas.

Grammar.

Bessie Sherwood, Hattie Bartlett, Stuart Shetler, Margaret McIntyre, Mon- ica McCarten, Grace Grange, Charlie Gleeson, James Lucas, Ethel Soby, Edith Hawley, Cora Madden, Lillian Preston.

History.

Willie Allen, Hattie Bartlett, Bessie Sherwood, Grace Grange, Ethel Hawley, Charlie Gleeson, Roy Scott, Lillian Preston, Ralph Scott, Cora Madden, Edith Hawley.

Geography.

Grace Grange, Ralph Scott, Ethel Haw- ley, Roy Scott, Willie Allen, Laura An- derson, Bessie Sherwood, George Mills, Charlie Gleeson, Ernest Brisco, Arthur Dafee.

FORM II SENIOR.

French.

Luther Wagar, Maud Anderson, Bari File, Lena Bartlett, Ernest Madden, Ha Hoosey, Arthur Fraser.

Composition.

Luther Wagar, Lena Bartlett, Willie Anderson, Ola Hoosey, Arthur Fraser, Maud Anderson, George Gibbard.

Arithmetic.

Luther Wagar, Flossie Milligan, Ern- est Madden, James Logie, Willie An- derson, Raymond Grooms, Pearl Ungar, George Gibbard, Lillian Logie, Stanley Camniff, Arthur Fraser.

Geography.

Iolene Haight, Gordon Anderson, Harry Steacy, Flossie Milligan, Lillian Logie.

Grammar.

Maud Anderson, Flossie Milligan, Luc- ile Hudgins, Pearl Ungar, Luther W- gar, Lena Bartlett, Arthur Fraser, Gor- don Anderson, Iolene Haight, Willie Anderson.

History.

Flossie Milligan, Lucile Hudgins, Io- lene Haight, Harry Steacy, Florence Gibbard.

FORM III.

Algebra.

Ethel Dean, Lawrence M. Wright, Mag- gie McCaul, Mabel MacLean, Gerald Loynes, Myrtle Stevens, Thomas Dillon, Garnet Tulloch, Lillian Bicknell, Ernest Gibson.

Composition.

Lillian Ungar, Harold Martin, Lillian Bicknell, Gladys Grange, Charlie Tem- pletton.

German.

Lillian Bicknell, Myrtle Stevens, Gladys Grange, Martha Milling.

Chemistry.

Lawrence M. Wright, Frank Boyes, Gerald Loynes, Earl Freeman, Sara Vanalstine, Harold Martin, Garnet Tul- loch.

Latin.

Ola Vanalstine, Lillian Ungar, Irene Schoales, Myrtle Stevens, Maggie Mc- Caul, Lawrence M. Wright, Bessie Price, Ethel Dean, Martha Milling, Harold Mar- tin, Sara Vanalstine, Maggie Price.

Grammar.

Ola Vanalstine, Maggie McCaul, Mar- tha Milling, Mabel MacLean, Irene Schoales, Myrtle Stevens, Maggie Price, Ethel Dean, Sara Vanalstine.

FORM IV.

Ancient History.

Arthur Daly, Blanche Hawley, Grace Edwards, Ethel Preston.

Algebra.

Oliver Asselstine, Grace Edwards, Maud Loucks, Blanche Hawley, Arthur Daly, Carrie Scott.

Composition.

Blanche Hawley, Grace Edwards, Olive Asselstine, Carrie Scott, Ethel Preston.

French.

Maud Loucks, Oliver Asselstine, Harry Daly, Janet Preston.

Chemistry.

Arthur Daly, Harry Daly, Maggie For- rester, Charles Bartlett.

English History.

Blanche Hawley, Arthur Daly, Ethel Preston, Grace Edwards.

MODEL SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

Honor Roll For February.

WEST WARD.

Entrance (A)—R Daly, E Soby, J Woodcock, W Chinneck, A Barker, L Graham, H Bellhouse, F Wilson, Knight, A Craig, R Joy, E Vanalstine, A Wilson, C McKim, C Smith, L Clapp, M Stevens, B Whittington, K Johnston, J Anderson, H Anderson.

Entrance (B)—M Shorey, I McKim, S Brown, M Norris, C Milligan, H Goode, H Benson, H Baker, P Meeks, G Smith, K Vane, G Hardy, E Bartlett, W Vanluven, H Prayn, F Foster.

Jr. IV.—K Wagar, C Bowen, L Milligan, L Madden, B Baughan, B Conway, M Miles, H Trimble, E Frizzell, O Smith, M Conger, A Paul, H Boyle, K Chatterton, G Graham, A Miles, L Root.

Sr. III.—M Miller, M Vrooman, M Wil- son, M Paul, N Irving, J Loucks, H Glee- son, N Wheeler, D Tobey, W McLaughlin, A Preston, P Spencer, R Dafee, A Holmes, O McMillan, W Wilson, M Bell, W Tobey, S Bartlett, C Knight.

Jr. III.—N Gibson, S Douglas, G Moore, H Leonard, R Kelly, F Freeman, A Storms, C Moore, A Milligan, A Kimmerly, H Gibbard, L Herrington, S McGuiness, N Johnston.

Sr. II.—N Soby, M Stark, V Vanalstine, W Stark, Z Parks, C Wartman, F Mills, J Murphy, S Anderson, J Websdale.

Jr. II.—D Emery, H Hearn, H Wilson, C Stevens, B Conger, R Dinner, F Savage,

L Scott, R Moore, D Gibson, A Brown, M Rankin, W Robin.

Sr. Pt. II.—G Miller, G Anderson, John Wilson, L Loucks, A Moore, H Hardy, F Brown, S Lindsay, T Pringle, S Kings- bury, B Johnson, R Minchinton.

Jr. Pt. II.—E Root, A Bellhouse, L Hill, J Baker, G Masters, W Card.

Pt. I.—N Waller, E Edwards, E Gleeson, A Reid, C Fitzpatrick, W Babcock.

EAST WARD.

Sr. II.—W Meagher, V McLaughlin, M Armstrong, L Shepard, R Craig, B Loucks.

Jr. III.—L Merrin, L Kinkley, W Laird.

Jr. II.—E Morden, R Root, G Oliver, L Graham, O Lefebvre, M Trumpour, W Meng, G Dryden, F Blair, C Cornwall.

Sr. Pt. II.—L Vanvalkenburgh, G Dick- inson, M Paul, P Giroux, H Crouch, E Giroux, M Hurst, R Vanalstine, McMc- Millan, D Morden, M Ketcheson.

Jr. Pt. II.—B Simpson, C Norris, M Meagher, W Meagher, C Wilson, M Hurst.

Pt. I.—H Muck, W Trumpour, C Dun- can, A Dickens, N Cornwall, F Wagar.

C. H. EDWARDS, Principal.

The Cause of Dyspeptic Pains.— They arise from the formation of gas owing to improper digestion. A very prompt and effi- cient remedy is Vapo-Cresolene. It relieves the distention instantly, and by its stimulating action on the stomach, aids digestion. Nerve- line cures dyspeptic pains by removing the cause. Nerve-line is also highly recom- mended for cramps, colic, summer complaint and inflammation. Sold in large 25c bottles every- where.



Your Throat.

Gargles can't go back far enough; sprays don't reach deep enough; but the air you breathe touches every part. Then why not put some healing medicine in the air and let them go along together? That is what Vapo-Cresolene is for. It puts the healing medicine right on the places that most need it. You now see why it so quickly cures sore throat, bron- chitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough and asthma.

Vapo-Cresolene is sold by druggists everywhere. The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, and a bottle of Vapo-Cresolene, 25c, extra supplies of Cresolene, 25c and 50c. Illustrated prospect containing physicians' testi- monials free upon request. Vapo-Cresolene Co., 120 Fulton St., New York, U.S.A.

Recommended and sold by A. W. Grange & Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

PATENTS

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Write for our interesting book "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully presented by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington, this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

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MARION & MARION

Patent Experts and Solicitors.

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GEN. METHUEN A PRISONER

His Force Overpowered and Captured by General Delarey on Friday.

A despatch from London says:—Gen. Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Three British officers and 38 men were killed. Five British officers and 72 men were wounded. One British officer and 200 men are missing.

The fight in which Gen. Methuen was captured occurred before dawn March 7th, between Wynburg and Lichtenburg, Orange River Colony. The British force numbered 1,200. The Boers captured all the British baggage. Gen. Methuen is retained as a prisoner.

LORD KITCHENER'S DESPATCH.

The contents of Lord Kitchener's despatch announcing the capture of General Methuen are as follows:—

"Pretoria, Saturday, March 8.—I greatly regret to have to send to you bad news of Methuen. He was moving with 900 mounted men, under Major Paris, and 300 infantry, four guns and a pom-pom, from Wynburg to Lichtenburg, and was to meet Grenfell, with 1,300 mounted men, at Roversfontein to-day. Yesterday morning early he was attacked by Delarey's force between Tweebosch and Palmietknill. The Boers charged on three sides.

PURSUED FOR FOUR MILES.

"Five hundred and fifty men have come in at Mariboggs and Kraaipan. They were pursued by the Boers four miles from the scene of the action. They report that Methuen and Paris, with the guns, baggage, etc., were captured by the Boers. Methuen, when last seen was a prisoner. I have no details of the casualties, and suggest delaying publication till

I can secure definite reports. I think this sudden revival of activity on the part of Delarey is to draw off the troops pressing De Wet."

HIS SUNDAY DESPATCH.

In a second despatch, dated Sunday, Lord Kitchener says:—"Paris has come in at Kraaipan with the remainder of the men. He reports that the column was moving in two parties. One with the ox-wagons left Tweebosch at 3 a. m. The other, with the mule wagons, started an hour later. Just before daylight the Boers attacked. Before reinforcements could reach them the rear guard was engaged. In the meantime a large company of Boers galloped up on both flanks. These at first were checked by the flank parties, but the panic and stampede of the mules had begun, and all the mule wagons, with a terrible mixture of mounted men, rushed past the ox wagons. All efforts to check them were unavailing.

LORD METHUEN WOUNDED.

"Major Paris collected 40 men and occupied a position a mile in front of the wagons, which were then halted. After a gallant but unsuccessful defence, the enemy rushed into the ox wagons and Methuen was wounded in the thigh. Paris, being surrounded, surrendered. At 10 a. m. Methuen is still a prisoner in the Boer camp."

Then follows the number of casualties, as already cabled. The killed include Lieuts G. R. Venning and T. P. W. Nesham, of the Royal Artillery, who were both killed while serving their guns with case shot.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE ONTARIO HOUSE.

BARBERRY SHRUB.

Hon. Mr. Dryden introduced a drastic measure to deal with the barberry shrub. It places a penalty of \$10 and costs on anyone who shall hereafter plant, cultivate, or sell the barberry shrub. It also provides that where the shrub is growing at present in a city, town, or village, it may be removed on the petition of three ratepayers in any adjoining municipality to the Minister of Agriculture. Provision is made for a small compensation in such cases.

DEFECTS IN FACTORY ACT.

Upon the second reading of Mr. Dryden's bill to amend the Ontario Factories Act, Mr. Whitney said a deputation had waited upon him a year ago and complained very strongly of the working of the Act in the province. He made no specific charges, but he mentioned these complaints, which come to him periodically, for the information of the Minister of Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Dryden said that some people wanted an inspector in every city and town. His hon. friend would object to that, because it would increase the number of civil servants.

THE NEW CONSTITUENCIES.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of his bill to give Algonia and Nipissing four new seats in the House. He thought no substantial objection could be raised to the measure. It might be argued

Special dairy instruction.....	4,000.00
O. A. C. Library.....	1,500.00
London Asylum.....	5,000.00
Cobourg Asylum.....	3,950.00
Reformatory for Females, Toronto:	
City of Toronto re King street sewer.....	999.12
Plumbing.....	1,200.00
Osgoode Hall:	
Fixing binding wall.....	400.00
Fitting up robing room.....	500.00
Winter Fair, Guelph.....	5,000.00
Macdonald building sites.....	7,500.00
Electric lighting plant, O. A. C.....	9,000.00
Payroll, O. A. C.....	2,500.00
Apparatus for laboratories O. A. C.....	1,400.00
Docks on Rainy River.....	25,000.00
Public Works (total), including many extension drainage schemes.....	30,200.00
Colonization roads.....	24,400.00
Fire ranging.....	5,000.00

TEMISCAMINGUE ROUTE.

The engineers' survey in connection with the Temiscamingue route was laid on the table. The surveys show a line through the Townships of Widdfield, Mulock, Merreck, Stewart, Osborne, through unsurveyed territory, crossing the projected Nipissing and James' Bay route along the east shore of Redwater Lake, and touching the terminus of the northeast and largest arm of Lake Temagami. The surveyed line then pursues its way almost due north through the Temagami timber reserve into the Township of Bucke. The route of the survey ends at Thornloe, in Dymond Township, a port on Wabis Bay, a branch of Lake Temiscamingue.

COMMISSIONERS' SALARIES.

In committee on the Temiscam-

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

WHAT OUR LAWMAKERS ARE DOING AT OTTAWA.

ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Mr. Calvert introduced a bill respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Company, and to change its name to the Grand Valley Traction Company.

TELEPHONE BILL.

Mr. Maclean rose to move the second reading of his bill respecting telephone companies.

The Premier asked that the bill be allowed to stand, as the Minister of Justice would introduce a measure of a similar character.

SAMPLE MATTER.

Mr. Brock learned from Mr. Mullock that no record is kept of matter sent into Canada by sample post. No postage is collected on such matter by this Government, all charges being levied in the country from which it is sent, unless the amount of prepaid postage happens to be deficient. It was impossible to make any estimate of the cost of carriage and handling of such mail matter.

ANGLO-GERMAN TREATY.

Mr. Kemp was informed by Sir Richard Cartwright that the date of the last Anglo-German treaty was May 30, 1865. This was denounced and there exists at present no regular commercial treaty between the two countries, but England and her colonies, with the exception of Canada and the Barbadoes gained the benefit of the most favored nation treatment.

STEEL RAILS.

Mr. Ganong learned from Mr. Blair that Mr. F. H. Clergue had not delivered any steel rails under his contract with the Government.

CANNED BEEF.

Mr. Fisher declined to tell Mr. Boyd anything about the complaint respecting canned beef sent from Canada to South Africa, as he said it was the business of the Imperial Government.

Harbor works. Dredging.	
Collingwood.....	\$280,203 \$138,274
Meaford.....	97,499 26,602
Owen Sound.....	262,493 39,104
Warton.....	71,579

EXPENDITURE ON HARBORS.

Mr. Tolton was informed by Mr. Tarte that the following sums had been expended for harbor improvements:—

SECOND READINGS.

The following private bills were given a second reading:—

Respecting the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Co. To incorporate the Indian River Railway Co.

Respecting the River St Clair Railway, Bridge and Tunnel Co. To incorporate the Lake Bennett Railway Co.

PRIVATE BILLS READ.

The following private bills were given their second reading:—

Respecting the Manitoba and Northwestern Railway of Canada.—Mr. Douglas.

To incorporate the Battleford and Lake Lenore Railway Co.—Mr. Calvert.

Respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Co. and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Traction Co."—Mr. Heyd.

To incorporate the board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.—Mr. Fraser.

Respecting the Ontario, Hudsons Bay, and Western Railway Co.—Mr. Pymont.

Respecting the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Co.—Mr. Cowan.

Mr. Osler introduced a bill respecting the Buffalo Railway Co., and to change its name to the International Railway Co.

amend the Act to restrict the portation and employment of. The bill was seconded by Mr. tie and read a first time.

SECOND READINGS.

The following bills were given second reading:—

Respecting the Quebec and Huron Railway Co.

To incorporate the Sovereign Insurance Co.

To incorporate the Sydney and Loan Co., Limited.

Respecting the Buffalo R Co., and the International R Co.

SUSPECT RUSSIA'S DESI

Norwegians Alarmed at th tivity of the Czar's Spies

A despatch from Christiania.—Alarm again prevails in N over the presence in the countr large number of wandering R spies in the guise of saw sharj A Russian general staff officer recognized at Kongsvinger M while pretending to seek work speedily disappeared.

Barrister Sahlberg, of Chris arrested in Paris at the instau the Norwegian Government charge of embezzlement, has found guilty of offering his s to the Russian Government capacity of a spy. Incrimi documents were discovered in berg's house. The country's hensive distrust of the attitud the Czar's Government cannc exaggerated.

CECIL RHODES ILL.

His Condition is Much Les isfactory.

The London Standard's Cape correspondent says that Mr. l is suffering from angina pe and that his condition is ext critical. His heart is consid enlarged, and is encroaching the lung space. Relief is afpor periodical administrations o gen. Dr. Jameson, of Tre Raid fame, is attending him.

The Cape Town corresponde the London Daily Mail, refer the illness of Cecil Rhodes, w lately reported to be recoveri sickness not having been s says that his condition is mu satisfactory. He sees hobod, his immediate friends, who ar coming extremely anxious.

PRINCE CUTS FIRST S

New Dock at Avonmouth Cost \$8,000,000.

A despatch from Bristol s The Prince of Wales on Wed afternoon cut the first sod i works on the large new do Avonmouth, which it is hope greatly assist in the developm the England-West Indian trad dock will cost over \$8,000,000

At the luncheon which follor ceremony, the Prince of Wales speech, said the great cut started that day would have fect of strengthening the hands across the sea. It wou to increase the community of est, mutual trust, and sense ship, all of which would be strengthen the empire.

TORTURING NATIVES

American Officers on Tri Manila.

A despatch from Manila s court-martial has been order try Major Littleton, W. T. and Lieut. John H. A. Day, Marine Corps, on the charge cutting natives of the island o ar without trial. Some of t cumstances of the case are p ly atrocious. One native w to a tree and publicly shot

charges, but he mentioned these complaints, which come to him periodically, for the information of the Minister of Agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Dryden said that some people wanted an inspector in every city and town. His hon. friend could object to that, because it would increase the number of civil servants.

THE NEW CONSTITUENCIES.

The Attorney-General moved the second reading of his bill to give Algoma and Nipissing four new seats in the House. He thought no substantial objection could be raised to the measure. It might be argued that the unit of population in the constituencies was smaller than in some others, but they should have regard to the possibility of growth, and the immense distances of the new ridings. The present members from Algoma and Nipissing found it difficult to look after such enormous territories.

BILLS BECOME LAW

The following bills were given a third reading:—

To amend the Agriculture and Arts Act.—Mr. Dryden.

To amend the Act incorporating the Ontario Ship Railway Company, and the Act, 60 Victoria, chapter 4.—Mr. Connice.

To incorporate the Huronian Company, Limited.—Mr. Charlton.

Respecting the Nipigon Railway Company.—Mr. Connice.

Respecting the County of York.—Mr. Hill.

To incorporate the Lake Superior, Long Lake, and Albany River Railway Company.—Mr. Hill.

To incorporate the Canada Western railway Company.—Mr. Connice.

To enable the trustees of the Jane Aycock Orphanage to sell certain lands in the County of Brant.—Mr. Weston.

Respecting a certain by-law of the Town of Sarnia.—Mr. Pardee.

PROHIBITION BILL.

The Prohibition Referendum bill came before the Local Legislature on its second reading. The Government announced that it has been decided to make a change in the basis of vote. Instead of 50 per cent. of the vote of the coming election, the Government stated that it would be 50 per cent. of the total vote of the last general elections, in 1898. The late of the referendum is not yet definitely settled, but it will take place early in November, probably during the first week.

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS.

The Government's bill dealing with electric railways in general was introduced by the Premier. It provides for the appointment of a Railway Committee, which is to have wide supervisory powers over the doings of all railways which hold Provincial charters. The committee will consist of the Commissioner of Public Works, the Attorney-General, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and perhaps other Ministers.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

The supplementary estimates were brought down by Premier Ross. They total \$181,947.21. The following grants are included:

Board of Trade, for London showrooms.....	5,000.00
Pan-American Exposition, to pay accounts.....	1,831.12
Infants' Home and Infirmary.....	200.00
Salvation Army Prison Gate Mission.....	500.00
Analysis of sewage.....	2,000.00
For Mattawa Hospital.....	500.00
Technical education, extra grant.....	5,000.00
Other educations.....	500.00
Military land grants (extra help).....	3,000.00
Sugar Beet Association ..	200.00
Experiments sugar beets...	1,000.00
Eastern Fair, Ottawa.....	3,000.00

of Widdfield, Mulock, Merbeck, Stewart, Osborne, through unsurveyed territory, crossing the projected Nipissing and James' Bay route along the east shore of Redwater Lake, and touching the terminus of the northeast and largest arm of Lake Temagami. The surveyed line then pursues a way almost due north through the Temagami timber reserve into the Township of Buckle. The route of the survey ends at Thornloe, in Dymond Township, a port on Wabis Bay, a branch of Lake Temiscamingue.

COMMISSIONERS' SALARIES.

In committee on the Temiscamingue railway question, Hon. Mr. Latchford announced that the honorarium for each of the three railway commissioners would be \$1,000 per year.

Mr. Matheson—Are they expected to devote their whole time to it?

Hon. Mr. Latchford—A considerable portion of it. It is thought they will be men who will not expect a large remuneration.

The resolution was adopted.

INFORMATION.

Mr. Davis informed Mr. Morrison that 10,000 cords of pulpwood cut on Crown lands last year were exported. The exporters were the North Shore Timber Company, who had a special license. The department had no means of ascertaining how much of the cut on private lands was exported. Mr. Davis also informed Mr. Thompson that Chew Brothers had been given four million feet of timber, board measure, in lieu of their claim on certain islands in the Georgian Bay, the reason being that it was advisable to preserve the islands in a state of nature.

In reply to Mr. Carscallen, Mr. Stratton said the output of the Central Prison for the years mentioned was as follows:—1897, \$96,166; 1898, \$98,026; 1899, \$92,615; 1900, \$85,774; 1901, \$95,936. The value to the contractors was not a matter of Government concern. There were two contracts now in existence, one for brooms, and one for cordage. The cost per diem of inmates was 39.10 cents in 1897, 43.33 cents in 1900, and 46.17 cents in 1901. The cost of clothing, coal, provisions, etc., was much greater last year than in the preceding years.

Mr. Latchford, in answer to Mr. Brown (East Elgin) said there had been a shortage of \$255 in the accounts of John Sullivan, inspector of fisheries for Elgin County. The amount had subsequently been paid. Chas. W. Wonnacott had been appointed his successor four or five weeks ago.

Mr. Carnegie asked:—How many students have attended the Guelph Bairy School, each year, since 1894? Mr. Dryden replied:—In 1895, 160; 1896, 69; 1897, 63; 1898, 110; 1899, 129; 1900, 83; 1901, 80, and in the spring term of the present year, 70.

ELECTION ACT.

Hon. Mr. Gibson moved the second reading of his bill to amend the Ontario Election Act, which provides that in polling sub-divisions having more than 300 names on the list the number shall be divided alphabetically, and the polling booths held in close proximity to each other.

FACTORIES ACT.

Hon. Mr. Dryden's bills to amend the Ontario Factories Act and to amend the Act respecting the barberry shrub were passed through committee of the whole.

VALIDITY OF WILLS.

Hon. Mr. Gibson introduced a bill entitled the Wills Act of 1902 at the suggestion of the judges. The bill proposed to place beyond doubt the validity of wills executed under varying circumstances as to domicile, particularly when the testator was traveling, and related only to personal property. The bill was read a first time.

Respecting the Port Dover, Brantford, Berlin and Goderich Railway Co. and to change its name to "The Grand Valley Traction Co."—Mr. Heyd.

To incorporate the board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax.—Mr. Fraser.

Respecting the Ontario, Hudsons Bay, and Western Railway Co.—Mr. Dymont.

Respecting the Windsor and Detroit Union Bridge Co.—Mr. Cowan. Mr. Osler introduced a bill respecting the Buffalo Railway Co., and to change its name to the International Railway Co.

TRACKMEN'S STRIKE.

A report was brought down dealing with the enforcement of the alien Labor Act last summer at the time of the C.P.R. trackmen's strike. Several complaints were made to the Department of Labor that Italians had been imported at various points along the boundary, and the Department was asked to enforce the Act. One of those pressing for action was Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P. In every case the Department answered that under section 3 of the Alien Law of last session, the Act could be enforced without the intervention of the Department. The company denied that it had violated the Act.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS.

Dr. Sproule was told by Mr. Paterson that during the year 1901 the number of bushels of grain or other seeds shipped from various ports was:—

	Bushels.
Depot Harbor.....	17,524
Midland.....	7,840,546
Collingwood.....	222,000
Meaford.....	222,000
Owen Sound.....	1,576,527
Sarnia.....	5,624,520
Goderich.....	2,665,420

During the same year 143,262 barrels of flour were shipped from Depot Harbor, 13,963 barrels from Owen Sound, and 297,669 barrels from Sarnia.

RAILWAY CHARGES.

Mr. Kemp was told by Mr. Blair that the Intercolonial charges \$2.95 per ton for carrying pig-iron from Sydney to Montreal, and \$2.55 per ton for coal. These rates are both conditional on return box cars being used.

NOVA SCOTIA ACT.

Mr. Kemp was informed by Mr. Fitzpatrick that the Government has under consideration the advisability of disallowing the bill by which Prince Edward Island levies a tax upon commercial travelers from other provinces.

PENSIONS FOR OFFICERS.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the resolution to provide that pensions or gratuities might be granted to officers. He said the principle underlying the resolution was similar to that adopted last year regarding the permanent militia. The proposal would not be retroactive. The resolution was adopted, and a bill founded thereon was introduced.

TO AMEND LABOR ACT.

Mr. Charlton has given notice of a bill to amend the Act respecting the importation and employment of aliens.

RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Mr. Davis was informed by Mr. Blair that the Government intends taking action during the present session on the motion of the House passed in the session of 1901, approving of the appointment of a Railway Commission.

BINDER TWINE.

Mr. Blain was told by Mr. Paterson that no circular has been issued giving the prices at which binder twine will be sold for the year ending July 1st, 1902.

IMPORTATION OF ALIENS.

Mr. Charlton introduced a bill to

test, mutual trust, and sense of kinship, all of which would help strengthen the empire.

TORTURING NATIVES.

American Officers on Trial in Manila.

A despatch from Manila says:—Court-martial has been ordered try Major Littleton, W. T. Wall and Lieut. John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial. Some of the circumstances of the case are peculiarly atrocious. One native was taken to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day the man was shot in the arms. The third day was shot in the body, and the fourth day the native was killed.

Friends of the two officers attribute their actions to loss of mind due to the privations which they suffered in the Island of Samar.

RUSSIAN UNREST.

The Revolutionary Movement Spreading.

A correspondent of the London Daily News, wiring from Copenhagen, says authentic reports have reached there from St. Petersburg that the revolutionary movement spreading in all directions, and assuming serious proportions.

The unrest has reached many parts of Siberia. The Governor of Tomsk has issued an order prohibiting meetings of citizens in the towns and villages throughout the province.

Troubles are reported at many towns in Siberia, including Nov Nikolaievskaya, Pisk, Mariinsk, and Barnaul.

SULTAN FEARS PLOTS.

His Suspicion of Officials is becoming a Mania.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—The Sultan's suspicion of officials nearest him is becoming a mania. He sets each one of them spying on the others, when any passes without the revelation of alleged plots, as he then suspects that a wholesale conspiracy against his life is being hatched. Selima Pascha, the Minister of Agriculture, is the latest official under surveillance. His private dances and meetings, and those among foreigners, including the American Boreas Society, have been prohibited, because of Abdulhamid's fear that they may conceal conspiracies.

BRITAIN WANTS SHARE.

Cuba's Commerce to Be Looked After.

A despatch from London says:—A conference of representatives of the Chambers of Commerce of London, Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast, Edinburgh, and other places, resolved to take immediate action to maintain the "most favored nation" treatment for Great Britain in regard to Cuba. Every chamber of the United Kingdom will be invited to send delegates to a deputation that will visit Lord Lansdowne, Foreign Secretary, on Tuesday next to lay the matter before the Government.

MIKADO'S GIFT TO KING

Silver Vases Which Took Seventeen Years to Make.

A despatch to the London Times from Tokio says that among Mikado's presents to King Edward on the occasion of his coronation will be a pair of silver vases fifteen inches high, inlaid with gold. The vases represent seven years' work of thirty of the best Japanese artists.

the Act to restrict the immigration and employment of aliens. It was seconded by Mr. Christ read a first time.

SECOND READINGS.

following bills were given their reading:—

ecting the Quebec and Lake Railway Co.

ncorporate the Sovereign Life nce Co.

ncorporate the Sydney Land oan Co., Limited.

ecting the Buffalo Railway and the International Railway

PECT RUSSIA'S DESIGNS

egians Alarmed at the Ac- tivity of the Czar's Spies.

spatch from Christiania says : m again prevails in Norway he presence in the country of a number of wandering Russian in the guise of saw sharpeners. ssian general staff officer was ized at Kongsvinger Monday pretending to seek work. He ly disappeared.

ister Sahltberg, of Christiania, ider in Paris at the instance of orwegian Government on a of embezzlement, has been guilty of offering his services he Russian Government in the ty of a spy. Incriminating ents were discovered in Sahl- house. The country's appre- e distrust of the attitude of zar's Government cannot be erated.

CECIL RHODES ILL.

Condition is Much Less Sat- isfactory.

London Standard's Cape Town pondent says that Mr. Rhodes uffering from angina pectoris, hat his condition is extremely l. His heart is considerably ed, and is encroaching upon ical space. Relief is afforded by ical administrations of oxy- Dr. Jameson, of Transvaal fame, is attending him.

Cape Town correspondent of ondon Daily Mail, referring to hness of Cecil Rhodes, who was reported to be recovering, his ss not having been serious, that his condition is much less actory. He sees nobody but mmediate friends, who are be- g extremely anxious.

RINCE CUTS FIRST SOD.

Dock at Avonmouth Will Cost \$8,000,000.

espatch from Bristol says :— Prince of Wales on Wednesday on cut the first sod in the on the large new dock at outh, which it is hoped will y assist in the development of ngland-West Indian trade. The will cost over \$8,000,000. the luncheon which followed the ony, the Prince of Wales, in a n, said the great enterprise d that day would have the ef- of strengthening the grip of across the sea. It would tend cease the community of inter- nual trust, and sense of kin- of which would help to then the empire.

TORTURING NATIVES.

merican Officers on Trial at Manila.

despatch from Manila says:—A -martial has been ordered to Major Littleton, W. T. Waller, Lient. John H. A. Day, of the e Corps, on the charge of exe- g natives of the island of Sam- ithout trial. Some of the cir- cstances of the case are peculiar

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Mar. 11. — Wheat—The market is dull at 72½c to 73c for red and white middle freights. On call 58-lb red was offered at 72½c outside. Goose wheat is steady at 68 to 68½c low freights to New York. Spring wheat is nominal at 72c for No. 1 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at 88½c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 Northern and 82c for No. 2 Northern grinding in transit. Sarnia; No. 1 hard is quoted at 86½c North Bay, No. 1 Northern at 83½c and No. 2 Northern sold at 80c. On call No. 5 Northern was offered at 83½c en route North Bay and No. 2 Northern at 80½c.

Flour—There is not much inquiry for shipment and the market is dull. Cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$2.85 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15 to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is quiet at \$4.20 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$4 for strong bakers' in car lots, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady at \$18.50 for cars of shorts and \$16.50 for bran in bulk, middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$22 for cars of shorts and \$20 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—Is quiet at 57c for No. 1, 53½c for No. 2, and 50c for No. 3 extra and No. 3 middle freights.

Buckwheat—Is steady. On call it was offered at 56c low freights to New York.

Rye—Is quiet at 56 to 57c outside.

Corn—Is steady. On call No. 2 yellow was offered at 56½c outside.

Oats—Are steady. On call No. 2 white were offered at 42c east, with 41½c bid; they were offered at 41c high freights, and at 41½c middle freights Portland, with 41c bid.

Peas—Are steady. On call a load was offered at 81c outside, with 79c bid.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products are all in fair demand with a steady market. Car lots of dressed hogs on track here are offered at \$7.75, with \$7.50 bid. From farmers' wagons they sell at \$8 to \$8.25 per cwt.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$21.50 to \$22; heavy mess, \$21 to \$21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, tons 10½c, cases 10½c; breakfast bacon, 14c; hams, 13c to 13½c; rolls, 11c; shoulders, 10½c; backs, 14c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces 11c, tubs 11½c, and pails 11½c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The market is steady and fairly strong for both creameries and dairies. The clearing out process in low grade and medium dairies is having a beneficial effect on the market. These grades are being largely bought by New York houses for making over. Choice dairies do not offer very freely. Creameries are in good demand and the good grades sell readily. We quote:—

Creamery, prints, 22c to 23c do solids, 21c to 21½c do seconds, 18c to 20c Dairy lb rolls, choice, 16c to 18c do large rolls, choice, 16c to 17½c do tubs, 14c to 16c do medium and low, 10c to 12½c Eggs—The market opened to-day at 23c and at first looked as though it might remain steady. About noon, however, large offerings came forward and the price fell to 20c.

TEN BURNED TO DEATH.

Mrs. Bouchard and Her Children Caught in House.

A despatch from Mantane, Que., says:—One of the most dreadful tragedies that has been known in this part of the country, occurred here Sunday morning, resulting in the loss of ten lives. About 6 o'clock a servant girl returning home from a walk in the village discovered the lower part of the house of Mr. Arthur Bouchard to be in flames. The lower part is used as a grocery store and the upper part as a dwelling. The girl managed to arouse the family. Mr. Bouchard immediately jumped from an upper window and was about to be followed by his wife, but she was evidently overcome as she failed in her attempt to escape, and perished, together with her nine children, six boys and three girls, the eldest a boy of 14 years, and the girl 12 years; four boys, aged 10, 9, 8, and 7 years, two girls 6 and 4, and a boy 2 years. The house was a wooden building, had just been newly painted and fell an easy prey to the flames. Mr. Bouchard, the only member of the family to escape, is almost demented with grief and cannot give a very clear account of the terrible catastrophe.

Bouchard arose about 5 o'clock and lighted a fire in the kitchen and then retired again. A coroner's inquest will be held. It is not known yet whether the children were awakened or if they perished while still asleep.

FOUND BY CANADIAN SCOUTS.

Boer Arsenal, With Much Ammu- nition, Has Been Unearthed.

A despatch from London says:—Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Pretoria, reports the discovery of a Boer magazine in a cave north-eastward of Reitz (Orange River Colony), containing 310,000 rounds of rifle ammunition, hundreds of shells and fuses, 200 pounds of powder, a Maxim gun, helios, field telegraphs and quantities of stores. Thirty-five Boers have been captured in the same neighborhood since March 4. The magazine was discovered by the Canadian Scouts, commanded by Colonel Ross.

The capture of a large Boer stock of ammunition near Reitz reminds a veteran army officers that its hiding place was closely indicated in a pamphlet published at the outbreak of the war. The writer of the pamphlet forecasted with remarkable accuracy the nature and scope of the Boer operations and assumed that for the final stage of the guerrilla warfare a large supply station would be established in advance. The Canadian Scouts have found the secret hiding place of the reserves of De Wet's ammunition in the district to which his burghers have been returning constantly.

THEY WILL NOT COME.

Emigration of Servants From Britain Ceases.

The Director of Colonization furnishes the following returns of settlement in Ontario during the year 1901:

Rainy River Valley	229	41,120
Thunder Bay	141	21,880
Wabigoon	45	4,660
Algoma	56	8,960
South Nipissing	44	7,040
Temiskaming	957	153,120
Parry Sound	106	12,000

Total, 1,917 288,780
The immigrants for the year numbered 6,354 as compared with 4,000 for 1900 for all of whom

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Shipments of western wheat for Duluth are now being accepted by the C.P.R.

The C.P.R. will increase its elevator capacity at Fort William from five to eight or nine million bushels.

The Canadian Pacific Railway management will build 250 miles of new road in the Northwest this summer.

Commissioner of Immigration Pedley says 25,000 emigrants have entered Canada during the months following the close of the last fiscal year.

The Militia Department at Ottawa has asked the War Office if Canadian firms may participate in the competition for a new type of military ambulance wagon, for which prizes have been offered.

A branch of the dead letter office will be opened at Vancouver at an early date.

Dawson's lowest temperature this winter has been 40 below and the highest 9 below.

The customs receipts for Winnipeg for February are \$96,000, an increase of \$27,000 over 1901.

Kingston will probably hold a mammoth military review on the day of the coronation.

Application has been made at Winnipeg for a charter for the Northwest Colonization Co., with a capital of \$2,000,000.

Geo. Williams was fined \$200 and given six months' imprisonment for selling liquor to Indians at New Westminster, B.C.

The Canadian Bisley team will leave for England June 14. The annual matches of the D.R.A. will begin at Ottawa August 25.

The Montreal Terminal Railway has made an offer to improve the Montreal harbor and inaugurate a complete system of tracks and elevators.

FOREIGN.

About 3,000 men employed on the Newfoundland sealing fleet are on strike at St. John's.

Sir Hiram Maxim believes that cable companies will not be affected by wireless telegraphy.

British imports and exports show an increase over the corresponding period of last year.

Single windows at such points as Ludgate Hill, London, have already been let for the coronation at £42 each. Single seats in the Strand have been sold for £3 to £5.

One thousand men and boys are on strike at the Natalie collieries, Shamokin, Pa., because the bi-monthly payment law was not strictly observed.

Spain's internal affairs continue distracted and disorderly.

A half battery and three pom-poms are to be added to the Canadian militia service.

In the Province of Toledo, Spain, the rioters are doing much damage to property.

Edward B. L. Dickens, youngest son of the late Charles Dickens, is dead in Australia.

The State of Maryland Senate has passed the bill admitting women to practise in the State courts.

England is becoming interested in the beet sugar process, and its introduction there may be looked for.

The visit of King Edward to Ireland has been abandoned because of the hostile spirit evinced by the United Irish League.

A fund is being raised by the Brit-

case the community or inter-
national trust, and sense of kin-
ship of which would help to
sustain the empire.

MURDERING NATIVES.

Can Officers on Trial at Manila.
A despatch from Manila says:—A martial law has been ordered to
be put in force by Major W. T. Waller,
lieut. John H. A. Day, of the
Infantry Corps, on the charge of exe-
cutions of the island of Samar.
Some of the circumstances of the case are peculiar-
ly atrocious. One native was tied
up and publicly shot in the
market place.
The next day the man was
hanged from the gallows. The third day
he was shot in the body, and the fourth
day a native was killed.
The actions of the two officers attri-
bute to the loss of mind, and the
privations which they suffer on the
island of Samar.

RUSSIAN UNREST.

Revolutionary Movement is Spreading.
A correspondent of the London
News, wiring from Copen-
hagen, says authentic reports have
come from St. Petersburg
that the revolutionary movement is
spreading in all directions, and is
gaining serious proportions.
The movement has reached many parts
of the empire. The Governor of Tomsk
has issued an order prohibiting
the sale of citizens in the towns and
villages throughout the province.
In Siberia, including Novo-
sibirsk, Irkutsk, Mariinsk, and
other places.

SULTAN FEARS PLOTS.

Suspicion of Officials is Becoming a Mania.
A despatch from Constantinople
says:—The Sultan's suspicion of his
nearest officials is becoming a
mania. He sets each one of these
on the others, when any time
without the revelation of an
intrigue, as he then suspects that
there is a conspiracy against his
person. Selim Pasha, Minister
of Agriculture, is the official under
surveillance. All dances and meetings,
even those of foreigners, including the
Amateur Society, have been
prohibited, because of Abdul Ha-
fiz's fear that they may cloak
intrigues.

ITALY WANTS SHARE.

Italy's Commerce to Be Looked After.
A despatch from London says:—
Conference of representatives of
the Chambers of Commerce of Lon-
don, Liverpool, Manchester, Belfast,
Birmingham, and other places, has
been held to take immediate action
to obtain the 'most favored nation'
treatment for Great Britain in
relation to Cuba. Every chamber in
the United Kingdom will be invited
to send delegates to a deputation
which will visit Lord Lansdowne, the
Secretary, on Tuesday next, to
bring the matter before the Govern-

KADO'S GIFT TO KING.

Vases Which Took Seven Years to Make.
A despatch to the London Times
says that among the presents to
King Edward on the occasion of his
coronation is a pair of silver vases
valued at fifteen hundred pounds.
The vases were made by the
best Japanese art-

isans of New York houses for mak-
ing over. Choice dairies do not offer
very freely. Creameries are in
good demand and the good grades
sell readily. We quote:—
Creamery, prints... 22c to 23c
do solids... 21c to 21½c
do seconds... 18c to 20c
Dairy lb rolls, choice... 16c to 18c
do large rolls, choice... 16c to 17½c
do tubs... 14c to 16c
do medium and low... 10c to 12½c
Eggs—The market opened to-day
at 23c and at first looked as though
it might remain steady. About
noon, however, large offerings came
forward and the price fell to 20c.
Even at that price they are hard to
sell, as dealers are holding back in
expectation of a further decline.
Potatoes—Offerings are only medi-
um and choice stock is scarce. De-
mand is strong with a steady mar-
ket. Cars on the track here are
quoted at 62 to 65c. Potatoes out
of store are quoted at 75 to 80c.
Poultry—The market is steady with
only light offerings and a full de-
mand. We quote:—Fresh killed tur-
keys at 11c to 12c and chickens at
7c to 8c. Frozen turkeys are
quoted at 9c to 10c, and chickens
at 25 to 30c. Ducks are quoted at
90c to \$1.
Baled Hay—The market is steady
with a fair demand and light offer-
ings. No. 1 timothy offers at \$10.25
on track here.
Baled Straw—Is quiet, with a
good demand and fair offerings at
\$5.50 on track here.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 11.—Receipts at
the cattle market were very light,
making all told 27 loads, comprising
410 head of cattle, 146 sheep and
lambs, 384 hogs, and 10 calves.
Good prices were realized for the
few export cattle offering and for
the choice butcher cattle. More good
export cattle were wanted. Short-
keep feeders are still very scarce and
hard to get. Good grain-fed lambs
were firmer and are wanted. Good
veal calves are also scarce and are
wanted. Hogs were unchanged at
\$6 for the best. Everything was
cleared out early.
Export cattle, choice, \$4.50 \$5.35
Export cattle, light 4.50 4.60
Bulls, export, heavy cwt 3.60 4.30
Feeders, heavy 4.25 4.50
Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs 2.40 3.50
Butchers' cattle, choice 3.75 4.00
Butchers' cattle, good 3.60 3.75
Butchers' common 2.75 3.00
Butchers' picked 4.00 4.50
Butchers' bulls 2.50 3.00
Light stock bulls, cwt 2.00 2.50
Milk cows 30.00 52.00
Sheep, export, ewes, cwt 3.50 3.75
do bucks 2.00 2.50
Sheep, butchers', each 2.00 3.60
Lambs, cwt 4.00 5.10
Hogs, best 6.00
do light 5.75
do fat 5.75

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 11.—Flour—Steady.
Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern,
84½c earloads. Winter opened easy
but closed stronger; No. 2 red, 87½c.
Corn—Dull; No. 3 yellow offered at
65½c; No. 2 corn, 64½c; No. 3 do,
64½c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 white,
49c; No. 3 do, 48c; No. 2 mixed,
46½c; No. 3 do, 46½c. Barley—No
thing doing. Rye—Quiet; No. 1,
65c.

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, March 11.—Close—Wheat,
on passage, steadier. Maize, on pas-
sage, quiet but steady; demand has
fallen off. Wheat, English country
markets of yesterday quiet but
steady. French country markets
steady.
Paris, March 11.—Close—Wheat,
tone firm; March, 20f 90c; May and
August, 21f 85c.
Antwerp, March 11.—No. 2 red
winter, 17½f.

The Director of Colonization fur-
nishes the following returns of settle-
ment in Ontario during the year
1901:
Rainy River Valley... 229 41,120
Thunder Bay... 141 21,880
Wabigoon... 45 4,660
Algoma... 56 8,960
South Nipissing... 44 7,040
Temiskaming... 957 153,120
Parry Sound... 106 12,000

Total... 1,917 288,780
The immigrants for the year num-
bered 6,354 as compared with 4,-
983 for 1900, for all of whom em-
ployment was readily obtained. Of
these 2,957 arrived in Toronto, 264
of whom went farming.
The immigration of domestic ser-
vants, says the report, has about
ceased. All the inducements that
could honestly be offered have failed
to attract capable girls to Ontario.
The Liverpool agent has advertised
extensively for female domestics, but
with no result, for the avenues of
employment for respectable girls in
Britain are many, and the cost of
passage high.
The report shows that in the past
thirty-three years the nine charitable
organizations have brought out 31,-
443 immigrants. Dr. Barnardo fur-
nishing 9,549. The number in 1901
was 1,986.

NO OX ; NO OX-WAGGON.

Why the British Columns Are Hampered.
A despatch from Taitelpop, Orange
River Colony, says:—The English
papers lately arrived appear to gloat
over the abolition of the ox-waggon
with the columns. This satisfaction
is, however, based on a false idea of
the situation. The ox-waggon does
not accompany the mobile columns,
but is parked at a point from which
night marches can best be made.
If the column had an ox-conveyance
with 20 days' supplies it could re-
main out for a month without re-
turning to permanent depots, for its
own transport can carry nearly ten
days' food. The abolition of the ox
transport, however, prevents this,
and the column must return to the
blockhouse line oftener.
It is, however, only fair to the
military authorities to state that the
abolition of the ox-waggon with
fighting columns is due to the
scarcity of oxen.

SMALLPOX SCARES LONDON.

Disease Has Broken Out in Fashionable Quarter.
A despatch from London says:—
Smallpox is assuming alarming
proportions in London. The disease
had been confined to the poorer
quarters of the town, but last week
it broke out in the heart of May-
fair. A coachman of a fashionable
mansion on Stratton Street, near
Devonshire, Piccadilly, died of the
disease, and three other cases are re-
ported in the same mews. All have
been removed quietly, and London
papers do not mention this outbreak
in Mayfair, but many society people
are fleeing to the Riviera.
London tradesmen are doing their
best to suppress the publication of
the news of the spread of the disease
in fear lest the alarm to foreigners
will keep them from visiting London
for the coronation.

TEACHERS FOR AFRICA.

Seventy Applications Have Been Received.
A despatch from Ottawa says:—
Over 70 applications have been re-
ceived from lady teachers desirous of
engaging for service in their profes-
sion in South Africa. In all 40 will
be taken from Canada, and of the
number 20 will be chosen in Ontario.

the rioters are doing much damage
to property.

Edward B. L. Dickens, youngest
son of the late Charles Dickens, is
dead in Australia.
The State of Maryland Senate has
passed the bill admitting women to
practice in the State courts.
England is becoming interested in
the beet sugar process, and its in-
troduction there may be looked for.
The visit of King Edward to Ire-
land has been abandoned because of
the hostile spirit evinced by the
United Irish League.
A fund is being raised by the Brit-
ish Empire League for the entertain-
ment of the colonial Premiers during
their visit to England.
The rebellion in Kwan Si pro-
vince, China, is spreading rapidly.
The revolutionary propaganda is
the overthrow of the Manchu dy-
nasty.
The bill increasing the term of
imprisonment for persons who at-
tempt murder from ten to twenty
years, was passed in the New York
State Senate.
The Mikado has consented to
Japan being represented by three
of four of her biggest men-of-war at
the naval display connected with the
coronation.
There is a slump in the demand
for sites to view the coronation pro-
cession in London.
The linen trade in the North of
Ireland is said to be booming owing
to the orders for damasks from
America.
The United States Court of Appeal
has affirmed the verdict by which the
Pennsylvania Railway was awarded
\$2,792 from the City of Chicago for
damages to its property by rioters
in the Debs strike of 1894.

CONFERENCE WITH BOTHA.
President Steyn and Gen. De Wet Pass the Natal Line.
A despatch to the London Stand-
ard from Pretoria says that Gen. De
Wet and ex-President Steyn have
passed the Natal line and are now
reported to be conferring with Gen-
eral Botha in the Utrecht district.
The conference is the result of the
recent severe losses inflicted on De
Wet's force.

REMARKABLE INVENTION.
Handwriting by Telephone is the Latest.
A despatch from Paris says:—The
teleautograph, an instrument which
transmits handwriting by telephone,
has just been tried in the Central
telephone office of Paris. Experi-
ments were conducted over the Paris-
Lyons wire, and, except for a slight
tremor due to induction, were per-
fectly successful.

150 PERSONS DROWNED.
Native Boat Run Down in Canton River.
A despatch from Hong Kong says:
It is reported from Canton that a
river steamer plying on the Canton
river ran down a native passenger
boat, and that 150 persons were
drowned.

NOT GOING TO CORONATION.
Trip of President Roosevelt's Daughter Abandoned.
A despatch to the London Times
from Washington says that the pro-
posed visit of Miss Alice Roosevelt
to King Edward's coronation has
been abandoned.

SPENT \$7,000,000 IN CANADA.
A despatch from Ottawa says:—
The Imperial War Office has to date
expended through the Department of
Agriculture in food and forage for
South Africa over \$7,000,000.

CONFUSION OF CASTE.

Or
Gentility
Vs.
Nobility of Soul.

CHAPTER IV.

It was April, with the sweet spring just beginning. Each day the earth grew greener, and young leaves burst and flowers bloomed. Was it not something to thank God for to be restored to such a world?

"It seems so beautiful of the sun to shine, sir, when you're getting better," Letty said to her master, in her simple grateful way one day. "I'm so glad it's going to be summer: it seems to help one to be glad."

"Yes—I am glad too that the summer is before us," he answered quietly.

He was a man at most times who, absorbed in his own pursuits, was affected very little by the changes of the seasons; but now in his weakness, which forced upon him an unaccustomed idleness, these sweet bright days through which he watched the world reawaking to its new life, roused in him also a feeling of almost hitherto unknown pleasure and interest. They did not thrill his heart with delight, perhaps, as they did Letty's, yet in his calm way he thanked God sometimes that his life had been spared to see them; he would sit often for a long time watching the colors on the trees or in the sky.

"Yes, it is a beautiful world, Letty," he assented one day in answer to something that the girl had said.

Letty had gentle, simple, almost childlike ways that made her presence soothing and acceptable to Mr. Trelawney. During these weeks of convalescence he fell into the habit of having her a good deal with him. He was so weak that solitude was wearisome to him, and work impossible; he wanted some mild interest that should amuse and occupy without tiring him, and he found this in her. She was in natural refinement so much above her station that her presence never disturbed him; she was ignorant, but her ignorance only affected him like that of a child; he used to talk to her almost as he might have if she had been a child indeed, not in learning only, but in years. It was an unwise thing to do, but he was a lonely man, shut out at present from his natural occupation, and too weak in will perhaps, for the moment, to deny himself any help that he could find to make the slow hours pass.

For a few days, at first, he had merely sent for her for half an hour to come and read to him, and she had come and performed her little service, and departed again; but presently, when he grew better, and was able, as the days became warmer, to spend the greater part of his time out in the garden, they were more together by a great deal. She would frequently then, at his request, bring out her work and sit down, not with him, but within earshot of him, so that he could call her if he wanted anything, and he fell into the habit soon of calling often. He would call her, and generally when she went to him he would keep her near him for a long time. Sometimes she would stand by his chair while she stayed, but sometimes her standing gave him a sense of unrest, and he would not let her do it. At first she had begun by never sitting down in his presence except when she was reading to him, but he broke through the regulation

not with him she was near him—when he talked to her as he had never done before. He was a very grave, quiet man, who in a general way talked little and thought much, but in these idle days he had no strength to think, and so, for occupation, for amusement, for something to make the empty hours pass, he talked to Letty. It was an entertainment that had no dangers for him, and he was selfish, or forgetful, or indifferent enough not to think of her.

Sometimes he would amuse her, or himself, by telling her things that had happened to him long ago. He had travelled a good deal when he was very young, and he used to tell her about the life in foreign countries, she sitting the while near to him with her work, which often, in the interest with which she listened to him, would drop upon her knees. She used to listen like a child, with a child's eagerness, and ignorance, and belief. He told her things that were so new and wonderful to her, and her delight and surprise in them used to please him. She would ask him questions sometimes, but never more than a few questions, for she was always shy of him, and too conscious of his condescension to her not to shrink from doing anything that might seem as if she put herself on an equality with him. She never once through all these happy days forgot that he was her master (her master, and in her heart her lord and king), and she his servant.

She was very neat and deft in waiting on him. She moved quickly and quietly; her voice was sweet and gentle. The entire absence in her of all that was coarse and vulgar was the chief charm she had in Mr. Trelawney's eye. "My little handmaid," he used to call her. He would pat her shoulder kindly sometimes by way of giving thanks to her; he would often tell her how useful she was to him, or how he praised her to Mrs. Markham. He would frankly say—

"I hardly know just now what I should do without Letty; she is both eyes and feet to me."

For a long time, even perhaps after he had grown strong enough to have dispensed with her services, he continued to make her read to him—partly from indolence, partly because the sound of her voice had become pleasant to him, and because he said—the practice was good for her. If she were to be a schoolmistress, it would be useful for her to be able to read well. He would ask her about the work she was doing with Miss Watson, and once or twice he went over a few of her lessons with her; but Letty was slow in learning, and the part of teacher was not the sort of part that suited Mr. Trelawney. He might recommend it (as he had done) for Letty, but for him that kind of work—so far, at least, as concerned its lower branches—was too dull in its monotonous routine to have any power of interesting him.

So he did not help Letty much with her learning, but contented himself merely with making general inquiries as to her progress—except when she ventured to bring some special difficulty to him that she had been unable to solve, or when once or twice he took up some morsel of history that she was feebly

the child to him. He said this to Mrs. Markham herself.

"Letty touches me with her devotion," he said. "I don't think I have a truer friend in the world than she is. If it should ever be in my power to show that I am grateful to her, you and she may both be sure that I shall not be slow to do it." He put out his hand to Mrs. Markham as he said this. "I think no man ever had a pair of kinder women to take care of him," he said.

"Oh, sir, we do no more than our duty. It's you who are so good to Letty," the poor soul replied eagerly. "I'm sure Letty may well love you, and bless the day that brought her here." And she went away, when she had made this answer, with her heart light and glad, for had not her master almost said that he would "do something" for Letty, and was not the seeing Letty provided for the first hope of her heart? She thought too that the girl was too much of a child, and Mr. Trelawney too much removed from her both in age and rank, for the kindness that he showed her to do her harm.

(To Be Continued).

DOING HIS BEST.

The limit of conjugal devotion is pictured in the following dialogue, which was overheard some time since. An eminently practical, matter-of-fact husband is bidding goodbye to a sentimental wife.

She puts both her arms about his neck.

"John," she sobbed, "you are going away!"

This was so palpable that it would have been madness on his part to attempt a denial; so he merely observed, "Look out for my collar, Maria."

"You will think of your wife while you are gone?" she whispered huskily.

He was a trifle nervous under the pressure of her fond arms upon his collar, but he spoke reassuringly; "I will bear it in mind, my dear."

"You will think of me as mourning your absence and anxiously awaiting your return?" she murmured.

"You can trust me to attend to it," he replied with as much firmness as if it had been a request for a barrel of mackerel.

"And you'll be very careful of yourself, for my sake?" she suggested, in a broken voice.

"I will see it attended to, my dear. But it is almost time for the train" and he gravely sought to remove her arms from his neck.

"John! John!" she convulsively cried, "don't forget me! don't forget me!"

"Maria," he said, with a tinge of reproach in his tone, "I have made a memorandum to that effect."

ALMOST GOOD ENOUGH.

An old Highland lady is a little bit prouder of her nationality than of anything else to which she can lay claim and seldom misses a chance to boast of what her countrymen have accomplished. She never tires of telling what they have done, dwelling particularly upon Scott, Burns, Wallace, Bruce, Stevenson and Ian Maclaren.

"Mother," said her son, after she had been discoursing upon her favorite theme the other day, "you honestly seem to think that no good can come except out of Scotland. I fear it's becoming a sort of mania with you. You'll be claiming yet that Gladstone, Nelson, Wellington, Dickens, and all the best of our greatest men in modern times were born in Scotland."

"Weel, I'm nae so sure o' that, Jamie, but ae thing I do ken o' the gude men ye name—a' o' thim a'most

ON THE FARM

THE BEEF MARKET.

The demand for good beef is increasing. The demand will continue to increase, and not merely at same rate as in the past, but rapidly increasing rate. The rates are obvious. The old counts bound to continue importing increasing quantities. The States, whence is shipped large part of the beef imported the British Isles, is approaching limit of production under present feeding conditions. The States home consumption is increasing much more rapidly than the export. The export must naturally increase, and we are the natural to their trade.

We must prepare for it. First, by learning what is in quality, size and finish. By learning how to feed economically, the British market demands an animal strong in broad in the back right up to shoulder, and well filled in the ribs with a medium length of qu. The rib must be well covered with meat, and the whole carcass from unevenness and irregularity possible. The bone must be and the belly light. Coar paunchiness, legginess and, ge speaking any roughness are

VERY 'OBJECTIONABLE

These characteristics in a steer indicate that the weight of meat the animal will bear a rather proportion to its live weight addition, any coarseness or unevenness means a class of beef not ed by the consumer, as it costs too much bone and gristle. In the market demands the very best proportion of good eatable in the very best cuts—the loin, the sirloin and the quarter.

The only way to get such is by breeding from good beef. The product of the dairy but dairy cow can never be of value for the export or any beef trade. The product of a horn, Aberdeen Angus Hereford Galloway bull on common or well graded dairy cows is superior, under fair conditions, good beef, and may be expected many cases, to grow into the excellent beef. The use of such as mentioned above on he cows of any of the beef breeds, antees a good frame for beef generally speaking, an aptitude the laying on the right sort of in the right places. The size mal required for the best trade from 12 to 15 hundred pounds nice weight is 1350 pounds. weight suits the very best home ket and the

TOP BRITISH MARKET

Steers may weigh this at 2 old; they should weigh it at old, without fail. Too many reach such proportions till 4 old, and in some sections never near such weights. The transportation will always keep size up to the above mentioned portions, because the fre charged so much per animal, ton. The finish or condition beef sent is a most important consideration. Owing to much exported beef in the past been unripe or unfinished; they not sufficiently fattened, we have for ourselves the honor of a certain class of beef. Any sheep or part thereof that does not up to the standard for quality finish is called "Canadian."

would frequently then, at his request, bring out her work and sit down, not with him, but within earshot of him, so that he could call her if he wanted anything, and he fell into the habit soon of calling often. He would call her, and generally when she went to him he would keep her near him for a long time. Sometimes she would stand by his chair while she stayed, but sometimes her standing gave him a sense of unrest, and he would not let her do it. At first she had begun by never sitting down in his presence except when she was reading to him, but he broke through the regulation after a time.

"You had better sit down, Letty," he began to say, half irritably. "You make me feel that I am wearing you out when you come and stand like this. I give you so much running about to do that you may well sit down and rest while you can," and, though she did not want to sit down, he was so disposed to be impatient when he was crossed that she had presently to give up her opposition.

"You'd better do what he tells you Letty," Mrs. Markham too said. "There's no harm in it—and people when they're ill, they have their fancies, you know. I'm sure I'm obliged to sit down when I'm with him, for I'd be lame with the swelling in my feet if I was to be kept on them for an hour beside his chair. Oh no, Letty, it's quite right you should sit down if he asks you, as long as he's ill. It would be quite a different thing, you know, to do it at other times, but now it don't matter, child."

Letty had taken her difficulty to her aunt, and this was her aunt's decision on it. For circumstances though she was, no thought had yet entered Mrs. Markham's mind of possible danger to Letty in this increased intercourse with her master. Perhaps, on the contrary, she was rather flattered and pleased at the liking that Mr. Trelawney had taken to the child; she might have secretly hoped (for she was always anxious about the future for her) that possibly he would end by "doing something" for her presently—something that should raise her above the necessity of working hard for her own living. Mrs. Markham, for herself, was far from a grasping woman, but there were times when she could almost have been grasping for her niece. Letty was so unfit to fight her own way in the world; she would probably all her life be so much in need of somebody to hold out a helping hand to her; if she made a friend of her master, would it not be well for her in the time to come? She may have argued in this way with herself, forgetting—as Mr. Trelawney too forgot—that Letty was no any longer a child now.

And as for Letty herself, were these not days never to be forgotten while she lived? She was one of those girls whose passionate power of loving seems to be the one power they have, and their devotion to some great worship the only work in this world that they are fitted to do. Such women must find a god and hero somewhere, and, though Mr. Trelawney was certainly in reality neither god nor hero, yet Letty might have done worse, perhaps than spend her life—as she did—in burning incense before him. He was at least not a bad man, nor one who would willingly slay her for her folly.

After a very little while those first days, when he had merely called her to him to read for a little while, and then he wanted nothing more from her, came in the memory of them to seem cold and colorless and almost blank to Letty, so much fuller, and sweeter were those others in which she was living now, when scarcely an hour passed but he asked some service from her—when even if she were

was not the sort of part that suited Mr. Trelawney. He might recommend it (as he had done) for Letty, but for him that kind of work—so far, at least, as concerned its lower branches—was too dull in its monotonous routine to have any power of interesting him.

So he did not help Letty much with her learning, but contented himself merely with making general inquiries as to her progress—except when she ventured to bring some special difficulty to him that she had been unable to solve, or when once or twice he took up some morsel of history that she was feebly studying, and clothed its dead bones with flesh for her.

"When shall I be myself again, Gibson?" he said to his doctor one day in May.

"What are you in a hurry to be yourself for?" the other answered. "Do you mean that you want to go back to your writing? If you are wise you will do no more writing for the next six months."

"Six months!" echoed Mr. Trelawney, aghast.

"Well—perhaps we won't call it six months, but—say three, at any rate. Why, many a one is a year before he gets over the effects of such an illness as you have had. You may be thankful to be as well already as you are."

"But I think I am better than you suppose me. I don't think it would hurt me to work now."

"If you tried it you would pretty soon change your opinion, I suspect."

"But I would only do it in moderation."

"Far better not attempt it at all. Take my advice, Trelawney, and wait patiently. It will be better for you in the end. I am sure you have very little to complain of. I don't prevent you from reading—and you can talk to your friends, and, if you want amusement—well, like that man of Browning's, you can play a decent cribbage with your maid at night before you go to bed. Can she play cribbage, by the way, do you think—that neat little maiden of yours?"

"I can't play it myself," said Mr. Trelawney, rather sharply.

"Well, then, you had better learn. It's a capital game. I daresay Mrs. Markham knows all about it. She might teach you both." And Mr. Gibson went away laughing.

But Mr. Trelawney did not take his doctor's advice, nor learn to play cribbage with Letty. The evenings were warm and long, and he preferred to pass them in his garden, or in taking longer walks abroad. He would take these longer walks mostly on the evenings when Letty went to Miss Watson's; on the others when she was at home he more often contented himself within the range of his own grounds. He had let himself drop into this idle habit of making Letty a companion, and inconsiderately and unwisely as he got latter he went on doing what his illness had tempted him to begin to do at first. He liked her well enough to be pleased to have her with him; he liked her youth, and her pretty face, and her gentle, simple, modest ways. He was touched, too, by her devotion to himself, which was the devotion of a child, he thought (or persuaded himself that he thought), and partly from gratitude for it, partly because he knew that so small a thing from him would give her pleasure, he would often deliberately go and talk to her, intending by doing so to make her glad. It was a dangerous gratification to give her, and he ought to have known that; but perhaps he thought too little about it to recognize its danger. He only said to himself, gently, and even with a kind of tenderness, that he was glad he had the power to attach

ing particularly upon Scott, Burns, Wallace, Bruce, Stevenson and Ian MacLaren.

"Mother," said her son, after she had been discoursing upon her favorite theme the other day. "you honestly seem to think that no good can come except out of Scotland. I fear it's becoming a sort of mania with you. You'll be claiming yet that Gladstone, Nelson, Wellington, Dickens, and all the best of our greatest men in modern times were born in Scotland."

"Weel, I'm nae so sure o' that, Jamie, but ae thing I do ken o' the guid men ye name—a' o' thim a'most had intellect enuch to be Scotsmen."

WANTED A BIG REDUCTION.

The young man was either an optimist, or the possessor of a steel armor-plated nerve. Perhaps a little of both. A short time ago he came to the conclusion he would insure himself. He presented himself to the doctor at the office.

"Do you think you can bear a shock," he said. "You have only one lung!"

"Well, I never told you I had more did I?"

"What! Do you mean to say you knew your condition?"

"Of course! Do you suppose a man could have only one lung without knowing it?"

"And yet apply to a respectable company for life insurance?"

"Certainly; and I ought to get it at a reduction in premium!"

"Why?"

"Because, having only one lung, I am fifty per cent. less liable to consumption than if I had two lungs!"

DANGER OF INFECTION.

After all that we have said of the contagiousness, or rather the communicability, of tuberculosis, and consumption in particular, one must not think that a breath in an atmosphere accidentally laden with bacilli would certainly render a healthy individual consumptive, or that by a swallow of tuberculous milk, or a little injury from a broken cuspidor one must necessarily become tuberculous. The secretions of our nasal cavities, doubtless also the blood, and the secretions of the stomach of a healthy individual, have bactericidal properties; that is to say, they kill the dangerous germs before they have a chance to do harm. Therefore, the healthy man or woman should not have an exaggerated fear of tuberculosis, but they should, nevertheless, not recklessly expose themselves to the danger of infection.

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.

Should always remember that he is not beyond criticism.

Takes care not to wound the feelings of a sensitive person.

Never forgets the respect due to advanced age.

Will not boast of his ability to hide little peccadillos.

Never speaks sneeringly of a person not so well informed as he.

Has no time for the tittle-tattle of women acquaintances.

Can pass through a crowd without an exhibition of rudeness.

Shows cordial regard for a woman's objections to tobacco smoke.

Carries himself in a way to show he is not a make-believe gentleman.

Never enters a private office without doffing his hat.

Recently a school-teacher wrote the sentence: "Them boys are sliding down-hill," and asked someone in the school, "to correct and why." One bright youngster held up his hand, and, on being asked, said "Correction: Those boys are sliding down hill. Why? Because they can't slide up."

old, and in some sections never near such weights. The transportation will always keep size up to the above mentioned portions, because the freight charged so much per animal, not. The finish or condition of beef sent is a most important consideration. Owing to much exported beef in the past has been unripe or unfinished; that not sufficiently fatted, we have for ourselves the honor of naming certain class of beef. Any ship or part thereof that does not up to the standard for quality finish is called "Canadian," which hails from our shores or. Such beef sells from 1c to 3c pound less than is paid for American beef. Thus we labor a disadvantage from the very beginning. The last month is puts the finish on our animals raises their value per pound. are to take a higher stand in British markets we must send better article, and so overcome the name we have won.

EXPERIMENTS WITH SPRAY

I have a block of about 400 berta and Emma peach trees years old, writes Mr. O. A. Ne. Last spring I discovered three badly infested with San Jose. After the blossoms had swollen considerably, I decided to spray trees with 15 per cent crude kerosene and water. I use an old mechanical pump for mixing oil and water and gave the trees a thorough drenching. The application was dently too much for them, as a buds dropped, and what few set, fell later. The past fall I much surprised that fully 5 cent of the trees are still scale; will need prompt attention spring to save the orchard.

One of my neighbors has an orchard containing pears, plums, apples from three to five years; and he sprayed all his trees with lime, sulphur and salt wash. material was mixed according to formula used in California, and plied with the ordinary spray about the middle of March. trees were sprayed once and treatment has been entirely satisfactory. The orchard is in far condition than my own so far a scale is concerned. An old spray pump was used and the material was mixed in a feed can. This spring I shall follow that thod in my orchard.

WARM DRINKING WATER

Experiments have demonstrated that by taking the chill off drinking water, the milk yield cows has been so largely increased to pay many times over for the. On this subject the farmer's G. On this subject the Farmer's G. of recent date has this to say: "Where numbers of animals kept it may seem a big order to the trouble of heating the given to them. The ordeal is, however, so big as it may appear as all that is required to be done to add a certain quantity of water to the ordinary supply to be given to the animals. quantity so added need not be much—just sufficient to take the off the contents of the trough other vessels in which water is given. Dairymen in the neighborhood of towns, who find it need to keep up a full flow of milk through the winter, find it a practice to warm all the water to their cows, experience having issued them that it pays well to the expense of doing so milk yields of cows have been found to suffer very considerably from the consumption of large drafts of ice-cold water. Some dairymen

ON THE FARM.

THE BEEF MARKET.

demand for good beef is increasing. The demand will continue to increase, and not merely at the rate as in the past, but at a steadily increasing rate. The reasons are obvious. The old country is unable to continue importing in quantities. The United States, whence it is shipped a very part of the beef imported by British Isles, is approaching the limit of production under present conditions. The United States home consumption is increasing much more rapidly than the supply. The export must naturally decrease, and we are the natural heirs to the trade.

must prepare for it. How? By learning what is wanted—quality, size and finish. Second, learning how to feed economically—quality, the British market desires an animal strong in loin, in the back right up to the neck, and well filled in the ham to a medium length of quarter. It must be well covered with fat, and the whole carcass as free from unevenness and irregularities as possible. The bone must be fine, the belly light. Coarseness, leanness, hiness, legginess and, generally, any roughness are

VERY OBJECTIONABLE. The characteristics in a steer indicate that the weight of meat from a animal will bear a rather low relation to its live weight. In addition, any coarseness or roughness means a class of beef not relished by the consumer, as it contains much bone and gristle. In brief, the market demands the very highest quality of good eatable meat on every best cuts—the loin, the rib, the brisket and the quarter.

only way to get such quality is by breeding from good beef stock. The product of the dairy bull or cow can never be of much value for the export or any other trade. The product of a Short-horn, Aberdeen Angus Hereford, or any other breed of dairy cows is sure to be of poor quality, under fair conditions, into the export, and may be expected, in some cases, to grow into the most inferior beef. The use of such a sire mentioned above on half-bred of any of the beef breeds guarantees a good frame for beef and, ally speaking, an aptitude for lying on the right sort of meat in right places. The size of animal required for the best trade is 12 to 15 hundred pounds. A weight is 1350 pounds. Such a weight suits the very best home market.

TOP BRITISH MARKET.

may weigh this at 2 years they should weigh it at 3 years without fail. Too many never reach such proportions till 4 years and in some sections never get such weights. The cost of transportation will always keep the price up to the above mentioned proportions, because the freight is so much per animal, not per pound. The finish or condition of the animal is a most important consideration. Owing to much of our beef in the past having been unripe or unfinished; that is, insufficiently fattened, we have won ourselves the honor of naming a class of beef. Any shipment of beef that does not come up to the standard for quality and is called "Canadian" whether

a point of having all the water given to their cows raised to a temperature of about 60 degrees. In our experience, however, it is not necessary to have it quite so warm as this; some very successful feeders of our acquaintance obtain excellent results by using water heated to only 48 degrees to 50 degrees, even in the very coldest weather."

FORGETFUL BRIDEGROOMS.

SEVERAL WHO FORGOT THEIR WEDDING-DAY.

An Eccentric Lawyer, While Arguing a Case in Court, Suddenly Reminded.

While even a daring writer of fiction might well hesitate before making his hero so oblivious as to forget the date of his wedding, truth is so much more adventurous than fiction, that in actual life such absence of mind and body is by no means unknown, says London Tit-Bits.

An amusing story of this kind is told of Serjeant Tuke, an eccentric lawyer of more than a generation ago. The Serjeant was absorbed in arguing a case before Mr. Justice Coleridge, father of the late "Chief" when his clerk rushed into the court, breathless and obviously very excited and whispered a few weighty words in his master's ear. Whereupon the Serjeant, when he had recovered from the shock of the intelligence, addressed his lordship thus:—

"I have just received some startling intelligence, my lord, which, with your lordship's permission, will interfere with the course of this case. The fact is, my lord, my clerk informs me that I am to be married to-day, and at this moment the future Mrs. Tuke is awaiting me at the church, a circumstance which had quite escaped my memory. Perhaps under these circumstances your lordship will consent to let the case stand over until to-morrow."

"Certainly," the judge answered, with a twinkle in his eye: "such professional zeal deserves this concession. But"—with mock severity—"Mr. Tuke, this must not occur again!"

Such forgetfulness is not altogether surprising in a man who is said once to have appeared in court with his gown thrown over his night garments, and to have been quite ignorant of his unconventional raiment until the presiding judge reminded him that he was

"NOT SITTING IN CAMERA."

But what is to be said of a sober and sane country vicar, who had united scores of couples and yet completely overlooked his own turn when it came? Less than two years ago the vicar of a parish in the Midlands was to have been married to the daughter of a neighboring squire in a church ten miles distant from his own. The happy morning came, but brought no bridegroom with it; and as the hour fixed for the wedding struck and still there was no sign of his coming it began to be feared that something very serious had happened to him. A mounted groom was despatched in hot haste to find the laggard bridegroom and, if necessary, to abduct him to the altar.

When the groom, three-quarters of an hour later, pulled up his foam bespattered horse at the vicarage-gate he saw his quarry placidly smoking his cigar on the lawn, obviously without a thought of altars or waiting brides. He was under the blissful delusion that he had one more day of celibate freedom, and was evidently determined to enjoy it to the utmost. However, he proved himself a man of resource and action; for within an hour he had reached the church on his bicycle, and his desper-

PROUD OF HER GREAT SON

MRS. MARCONI DEVOTED HER LIFE TO HIS TRAINING.

The Two Are Almost Inseparable.—Strong Bond of Sympathy and Love.

When John Jamison, the famous Dublin whiskey manufacturer, decided to send his daughter Annie to Italy to continue her musical studies he became unconscious; a maker of history, for in the course of time as the result of his act, the girl met and married Giuseppe Marconi, and to this Irish-Italian union there was born a son who is now known to all the world as one of the greatest scientists and inventors of his time.

Annie Jamison was a beautiful, adventuresome girl in her teens. Her family was well-to-do and she had everything in the way of education and training that money could buy and Dublin could offer. Her father was the founder of the house, so far as the business which still bears his name was concerned, but her ancestry extended back into the times of Scotland's greatest era and her forebears were people of influence and power. There is a well authenticated story of one of her great-grandmothers who was famous in her day for her intellectual ability and a sort of legend has come down to the effect that she prophesied that one of her descendants would become known and honored throughout the civilized world. Whether this last story was invented since the prominence of young Marconi matters little; certain it is that the young man has cause to be proud of his Scotch ancestry and particularly of his mother. For his mother has been of more actual, though indirect, help to him than can be told. She it was who encouraged him in his earliest efforts. The boy attended school altogether not more than three or four years. It fell to the lot of his mother to teach him and from her he learned to speak the English language, to play the piano and to get a start in the varied accomplishments which mark him now as

A MANY-SIDED MAN.

Several romances might be written about the wooing and winning of Annie Jamison, but probably none of them would be true. Mrs. Marconi prefers to hide herself behind her son and to be known simply as his mother. Of her courtship and marriage she will say little save that the former was a case of true love and the latter of pure domestic happiness. She went to Italy, as has been said, to continue her music under better instructors than she could have secured at home, and it was during her stay in Italy that she met a dashing young Italian. The two soon discovered that they had a mutual liking for outdoor sports; both rode well and the young man was not long in coming to the decision that he preferred the Irish girl to any of his own country. In addition there was a very happy liking for intellectual pleasures which they shared. The young man was of a good family, in possession of a large estate near Bologna, the girl returned his affection—and the inevitable happened.

From the birth of her elder boy—she has another son—Mrs. Marconi devoted her life to his training. She took him with her on her travels about Italy, and he accompanied her on several visits to her own people in Ireland and England. Wishing to give him the advantage of some training in English she remained with him for two years in Bedford, where the boy attended a school and learned his letters and numbers. The selection of proper tutors and in-

BRASS BANDS SAVED LIFE

MUSIC HAS SOOTHED SAVAGE BREASTS.

How an Unpopular Army General Escaped a Mob.—The School Master's Kuse.

Not long ago, a famous army general, who was temporarily under a cloud, so far as his wonted popularity is concerned, attended a notable football match. As the general and his friends were about to leave the field, a certain section of the huge crowd thought the opportunity would be a good one to display their disapproval of the warrior's recent action with regard to matters about which it is quite possible for two persons to form two different opinions, and yet not be knaves. At any rate, it is surely not good manners to hiss and hoot an admittedly brave man in a public place just because he happens to disagree with certain party schemes. Well, the general's friends were advised of the intention on the part of a section of the throng to act like bad-tempered little boys and girls, and they arranged to out-manoeuvre the malcontents.

Accordingly, the bandmaster of the local band was hastily summoned. He was instructed to play the most popular march of the day and to play his very loudest. The general and his friends fell in behind the band, and made a triumphant exit, what boosing and hissing there was being completely drowned by the brass instruments and drums. The result of this little dodge was that not more than one in twenty of those who had attended the football match knew or suspected anything of the angry rising, though, had there been no band of music, the malcontents would have carried the day by successfully spreading their views and

THEIR METHODS.

At one of the chief public schools in England, some years ago, one of the upper masters became exceedingly unpopular with the boys. His position was not entirely owing to his own fault, as he had only carried out an order given by someone whose name could not, in any circumstances, be divulged. He had acted in the absence of the headmaster, who had absented himself from duty on a plea of illness, rather than incur the certain disfavor consequent on the action referred to. It was hoped that, as time passed by, the lads would forget the seeming injustice they had suffered at the hands of the master; but weeks went by and the bitter feeling only seemed to grow in intensity. In fact, open rebellion was feared.

At last, however, a plan was hit upon which quite saved the situation. A very great public singer, a lady, whose name is known throughout the length and breadth of the civilized world, was persuaded to sing at the school. The position of affairs respecting the unfortunate master was fully explained to her, and she undertook to sing accompanied on the pianoforte by this victim of circumstances! The whole affair was kept a profound secret, all that was allowed to be known being the mere fact of some great singer's visit to the school on a given date.

The evening of the concert came round in due course, and the headmaster proclaimed from the platform the lady's name. The room was filled with cheer upon cheer upon the name being announced, and then the opportunity arrived for the

POOR ILL-USED MASTER.

The famous vocalist appeared and, in a few modest words acknowledged the heartiness of the greeting given her. She finished by singing a

such proportions that four years and in some sections never get such weights. The cost of portation will always keep the up to the above mentioned proportions, because the freight is so much per animal, not per The finish or condition of the sent is a most important condition. Owing to much of our beef in the past having unripe or unfinished; that is sufficiently fatted, we have won ourselves the honor of naming a in class of beef. Any shipment thereof that does not come to the standard for quality and is called "Canadian," whether from our shores or not. Beef sells from 1c to 3c per lb less than is paid for good animal beef. Thus we labor under advantage from the very beginning. The last month is what the finish on our animals and their value per pound. If we take a higher stand in the markets we must send a better article, and so overcome the bad we have won.

PERIMENTS WITH SPRAYS.

I have a block of about 400 Elm and Emma peach trees three years old, writes Mr. O. A. Newton. Spring I discovered three trees infested with San Jose scale. As the blossoms had swollen considerably, I decided to spray the with 15 per cent crude petroleum and water. I use an ordinary animal pump for mixing oil and water and gave the trees a thorough drenching. The application was evily too much for them, as all the blossoms dropped, and what few peaches fell later. The past fall I was surprised that fully 50 per cent of the trees are still healthy and need prompt attention this spring to save the orchard. One of my neighbors has an orchard containing pears, plums and apples from three to five years old, and he sprayed all his trees with the sulphur and salt wash. This year was mixed according to the results used in California, and compared with the ordinary spray pump used in the middle of March. The trees were sprayed once and the result has been entirely satisfactory. The orchard is in far better condition than my own so far as the scale is concerned. An ordinary pump was used and the material was mixed in a feed cooker. Spring I shall follow that method in my orchard.

WARM DRINKING WATER.

Experiments have demonstrated by taking the chill off their drinking water, the milk yield of cows has been so largely increased as to many times over for the cost. In his subject the Farmer's Gazette recent date has this to say:— "The number of animals are so numerous that it may seem a big order to go to the trouble of heating the water for them. The ordeal is not, however, so big as it may appear, and that is required to be done is to add a certain quantity of hot water to the ordinary supply about 10 per cent to the animals. The quantity so added need not be very much—just sufficient to take the chill off the contents of the troughs or the vessels in which water is being given. Dairymen in the neighborhood of towns, who find it necessary to keep up a full flow of milk all through the winter, find it a good thing to warm all the water given their cows, experience having satisfied them that it pays well to go to the expense of doing so. The yields of cows have been known to suffer very considerably through consumption of large drafts of cold water. Some dairymen make

such a virtue of it that they go to find the laggard bridegroom and, if necessary, to abduct him to the altar. When the groom, three-quarters of an hour later, pulled up his foam-spattered horse at the vicarage-gate he saw his quarry placidly smoking his cigar on the lawn, obviously without a thought of altars or waiting brides. He was under the blissful delusion that he had one more day of celibate freedom, and was evidently determined to enjoy it to the utmost. However, he proved himself a man of resource and action; for within an hour he had reached the church on his bicycle, and his desperate bride was restored to happiness again.

Only a few months ago a breach of promise case illustrated the risks of a bad memory. Again it was the man who was the culprit (how is it that ladies never suffer from such lapses of memory?) This thoughtless groom had so far forgotten his wedding day that he complacently took his usual train to the city and had got through a large part of his daily work before it dawned on him that duty demanded

HIS PRESENCE ELSEWHERE.

He took a cab and drove furiously to his bride's house, only to find her in hysterics and all her family boiling with anger and indignation. The hour fixed for the ceremony had long passed, and the bride vowed that under no conditions would she marry such a "laggard in love," a resolve in which her friends supported her. The bereaved bridegroom ultimately brought an action for breach of promise, in which these facts were revealed to an amused court; and, as was perhaps not unnatural, the fair defendant scored a verdict as compensation for losing a husband.

A characteristic story is told of a well-known chemist of the middle of last century who lost a wife through his absorption in science. The morning fixed for his wedding found him immersed in an important experiment. In vain did his housekeeper warn him that the fatal hour was approaching. He was too busily engaged to pay any attention to her warning, and when, as a last effort, she knocked at the door of his laboratory and said: "It's eleven o'clock sir, and they are waiting for you in the church," all the answer he vouchsafed was: "Eleven o'clock be hanged! I can't come; better send somebody else."

A year later the lady again appeared at the altar, but it was with "somebody else"; and Professor Holmes—for this was the name of the martyr to science—lived and died wedded to his test-tubes.

ABSENT-MINDED.

Most men would "feel lost" without a watch, but after all, the absence can be borne.

A certain gentleman decided the same on one occasion. In company with a friend he was one morning hastening to catch a train when he stopped suddenly and exclaimed:—"There! I've come away and left my watch under the pillow!" "Let's go back and get it," said his friend.

"Wait a minute!" said the gentleman. "I don't think we shall have time." Upon this he drew the lost watch from his pocket, looked carefully at the face of it and added:—

"No, we shan't have time." Then he pressed on to the station, saying: "Oh, well, I can get on for one day without a watch!"

"Are you sure these co-ssets are unbreakable?" asked the doubting customer. "I have been wearing a pair myself for a year," said the shop-girl, "and they are not broken yet. And," she continued, blushing, "I'm engaged."

was of a good family, in possession of a large estate near Bologna, the girl returned his affection—and the inevitable happened.

From the birth of her elder boy—she has another son—Mrs. Marconi devoted her life to his training. She took him with her on her travels about Italy, and he accompanied her on several visits to her own people in Ireland and England. Wishing to give him the advantage of some training in English she remained with him for two years, in Bedford, where the boy attended a school and learned his letters and numbers. The selection of proper tutors and instruction for the boy was made by his mother, simply because he was her

FIRST THOUGHT AND CARE

now. When he began to show interest in chemistry and electricity, and to construct little instruments, she helped him getting books and periodicals that would guide him in a right way. Indeed, wherever a mother's care could possibly do anything for her boy, she had anticipated the desire and thought. It was not strange, then, that Guglielmo Marconi made such rapid progress in his studies, and became a full-grown man in experience when he was still a boy of sixteen. Money was spent freely for him, and every encouragement was given him in his work.

It is often true of parents that the larger thoughts and plans of their children are suppressed with ridicule and prohibition, but this condition was not true of young Marconi. He was allowed to turn one of the rooms in the house into a laboratory, and here he was king of all he surveyed. From early morning until late at night he was undisturbed, except by the anxious mother, who was always on the lookout for any additional comfort for him. Whenever he worked out of doors, as he often did, it was his mother who met him on his return, and made him change his clothes and get proper rest before taking up anything else inside.

Between the mother and son there is a strong bond of sympathy and genuine love. Marconi formerly accompanied his mother on her travels; now he takes her with him.

WHENEVER HE CAN.

She spends about six months out of each year in England, living with him in London when he is there, and going with him to one of his stations when his work takes him there. She does not mind the quiet, almost lonely, out of the way places along the coast where these stations are situated, simply because she prefers being with her son to being in any other place in the world, except perhaps at her home in Italy. It is the same motherly feeling, however, that she must take care of him, and that he may perhaps overwork if left alone, that persuades her to stay with him. And the young man loves his mother, and does everything he can for her comfort and entertainment, which fact she considers a sufficient reward.

Although Marconi is constantly being invited to all sorts of social functions, and his mother with him, both prefer to live quietly, within themselves, so to speak. Occasionally they go together to the theatre, or call on some friends or relatives of the family, but simplicity marks their course wherever they may be. Mrs. Marconi is exceedingly modest, and insists on being regarded as an ordinary woman. Perhaps the very fact makes her remarkable aside from her single pride in being the mother of such a son. At any rate she is a woman to deserve the praise of the world, and that praise she receives from all who know her.

London fever hospitals can accommodate 6,000 patients.

the victim of circumstances! The whole affair was kept a profound secret, all that was allowed to be known being the mere fact of some great singer's visit to the school on a given date.

The evening of the concert came round in due course, and the head-master proclaimed from the platform the lady's name. The room was filled with cheer upon cheer upon the name being announced, and then the opportunity arrived for the

POOR ILL-USED MASTER.

The famous vocalist appeared and, in a few modest words acknowledged the heartiness of the greeting given her. She finished by saying:

"I am sorry to say that my usual accompanist was prevented from being present to-night, and that I have been obliged to avail myself of the services of another gentleman to whom, I am sure, you will show such indulgence as the situation calls for. I am myself extremely grateful to him for thus helping me out of a great difficulty. He tells me he is very nervous at having to play for one who is so well known as myself, and has requested to be allowed to play behind a screen. To this I have agreed if you will permit it."

More cheers followed this pretty little speech, and the concert began. The singing of the great lady was applauded vociferously, and at the end of the evening, the boys insisted on seeing the accompanist who had played so admirably behind the screen. Judge of their utter astonishment as the singer led forth by the hand their own non-favored master! However, such power had the lady's smile, and so prettily did she identify her own services with those of the pianist, that the boys completely gave way, and from that day to this, have taken back to their hearts the one who was so long and so deeply in their bad books.—Pearson's Weekly.

NOT SO FICKLE.

The saying, "Fickle as a weathercock," once received a striking refutation in the experience of a certain Doctor of Divinity. The divine, being of a feeble constitution, was led to go to extremes in protecting himself against the cold, and at such times nothing would induce him to consent to be out of doors, even in a carriage, if the wind was from the east.

A friend, not having heard from the reverend gentleman for three weeks, notwithstanding that the weather had been unusually mild and agreeable, feared he might be ill, and called at his house to inquire. He found him in his library, the sun streaming through the closed windows and a blazing fire in the grate. The doctor himself seemed in his usual health and spirits. Naturally, the visitor asked why he was not enjoying the soft air and sunshine. He shook his head and said:—

"Impossible, my friend. I dare not, and you know I never do venture out of doors in an east wind."

"But the wind has been south for three weeks," urged his friend.

"You are greatly mistaken," rejoined the doctor. "Look at the weather-vane!" and he pointed triumphantly to the weathercock of a neighboring church.

"But that vane has not moved for the last three weeks. It wants oiling," was the response.

The good doctor had been kept a prisoner for three weeks by a rusty weathercock!

Bingo: "I'm going to bring my wife round to call on you to-night." Winterby: "That's right, but do me a favor, old man. Don't let her wear her new sealskin cloak. I don't want my wife to see it just now." Bingo (grimly): "Why, that's what we are coming for."

Ready-to-Weer Clothing....

Our spring stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing is now complete. We can show you some very stylish and serviceable fancy Worsteds Suits ranging from \$7.50 to \$11.

Tweed Suits from \$3.50 to \$8.

Boys' Suits from \$1.75 to \$7.

Our Spring Clothing is better value than ever.

We invite your inspection.

J. L. BOYES,

ALWAYS—the best stock of Hats and Caps.



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafeo offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,
AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,
Dainty Loaf of Bread,
as light and dainty as the best

They are O. K.

Our New Lines of
Gents' Boots at
\$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00

are not the kind that get shop-worn. They are money savers to the wearer.

The New Shoe for Women—The product of "The Slater Shoe Co." are expected next week.

A Reduction of \$2.00 a pair on two lines of Men's \$5 Boots. Some of our customers are on the outlook for this ad.

SCHOOL and WORKING BOOTS
Solid and Serviceable.
Solid Soles and Counters.

TRUNKS—If you want a Trunk you will find variety here, and the price will please you.

J. J. HAINES.

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
14 Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Commissioner in H. C. J.
Conveyancer, etc.
144 MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAR. 14, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

391f

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of Bran and Shorts, Timothy and Clover Seed. Great bargains in sugars. Keewatin flour still takes the lead. Try our tea, 2 lbs. for 25c. Douglas' Liniment 20c. a bottle.

MARITIME EXPRESSIONS.

Used In a Metaphorical Sense, They

Hair Shampoo—Packer's Hair Shampoo cleanses and beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out, giving it that soft and silky appearance—25c to a bottle, at
**THE MEDICAL HALL,
DETLOR & WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggists.**

The People Say
After testing Vanluven's Coal, that it is A1. 51

Sugar Social.

Court Selby, No. 1809 I. O. F. will have a sugar social in the Foresters' Hall, on Friday evening, March 21st, at 8 o'clock. Everyone invited. 13bp

Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few days. Hot lunches and oysters served at all hours; best of confectionery; Ganong Bros. celebrated chocolates in boxes or bulk.

Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent through the mails); the Star's Portrait of the King (sent postpaid securely tubed); THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your subscription to the Express office, Napanee, Ontario.

Look! Look! Look!

J. H. Fitzpatrick has started a new store with new goods and new prices. We will give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries under the usual price. We make a specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25, Royal Gem, \$2.00.

Unique Wallpaper.

Would you like to have a room or two with a wallpaper different to any yet seen in this county? We will undertake to supply you with this class of goods. Long range of patterns. Prices from fifty cents up to two dollars per roll.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,
Dundas Street, Napanee.

Re-Union.

The last re-union to be held before Easter took place in the basement of the Church of S. Mary Magdalene on Tuesday evening last, and was given by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Pruyn and Mrs. Rankin. The evening was wet and disagreeable, and the attendance suffered somewhat in consequence. The following ladies took part in the programme: Mrs. O. L. Herring, Mrs. Burritt, Miss Nellie Herring, Miss Alice Pruyn, Miss Maud Bruton, and Miss Gertie Walker.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you will get the grinding done with mill stones. JAS. A. CLOSE.

Credit Sale of Horses and Cows.

The undersigned will offer for sale by public auction on the Cartwright farm, north of the Grand Trunk Station, Napanee, Tuesday, March 25th, 1902, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following property: 25 good dairy cows, in calf with pedigree Durham bull, ten calves, thirteen sheep, two Cutters, one light bob-sleigh, one wheel cultivator, one dump cart, one road cart, two spade harrows, one hay tedder, two gang plows, corn cultivator, one seeder, one mower, one reaper, one set light double harness, two buggies, one spring wagon, one lumber wagon, one pair heavy bob-sleighs, one two-seated leather top carriage, one two-seated phaeton nearly new, set double harness, several horses and colts. Number of farm implements, etc., too numerous to mention. Terms of sale—\$10 and under cash, over that amount 7 months' credit on approved joint notes bearing 6 per cent. interest, or 2 per cent off for cash.

W. HUFF,
Auctioneer.

S GIBSON,
Proprietor.



Grand Trunk Railway Time Table

Going West.	12:05 a.m.	Going East.	12:15 p.m.
"	3:30 a.m.	"	3:45 p.m.
"	10:34 a.m.	"	1:22 p.m.
"	4:28 p.m.	"	8:26 p.m.

*Daily except Monday. *Daily, All trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boys at the station.

East End Barber Shop.

Next to Jamieson's Bakery, form the Tichborne House.
J. N. OSBORN, Prop.

Hockey.

The local hockey team was defeated Belleville, on Monday night, the being 11-6.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP

All the latest convenience Everything new and up-to-date Experienced workmen. Give me a call.
F. S. SCOTT, Prop

Ice Yacht Races.

The third race of the series for 1 of Quinte Ice Yacht Club trophy v on Saturday afternoon last, on Du Bay. The yachts competing Alert, of Napanee, Jack McColough chief, of Napanee, Capt. Baird; Zing of Adolphustown, Dave Roblin; F. Napanee, M. B. Mills. There was stiff breeze blowing throughout and the boats made great speed. Falcon proved herself to be altogether fast under such conditions for her petitors as she pointed higher and faster in windward work than any, and held her own off the wind, result that she finished over an ahead of the best of them, thus the race and the silver cup.

See Boyle & Son's milk cans this season. They are just a little ahead other.

Oddfellows' Banquet.

In response to the invitation of 1 Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., a large number of Oddfellows, of Deseronto Lodge, onto; Argyle, Napanee, and other paid a fraternal visit to Napanee Degree work was performed. Deseronto members, after which brethren present adjourned to the Hotel, where Bro. Harry Hunter prepared a splendid dinner. After just been done the good things provided by of short speeches were given by Irvine, White, Naylor and Aylaw Deseronto Lodge; A. E. Paul, Lodge; Mr. Campbell, Belleville E. N. Jory, of Kingston; Rev. White, Amity Lodge, Prescott, and Rev. W. W. Peck, Mayor Ruttan R. Edwards, Napanee Lodge. A Aylsworth, of Deseronto, also received solo. The chair was occupied J. Pollard, Noble Grand of Napanee. The evening was brought to a closing the National Anthem.

Life Guards.

The Life Guards are two regiment cavalry forming part of the British hold troops. They are gallant soldiers every loyal British heart is proud of. Not only the King's household, but ours, everybody's should have life guards. The need of them is es great when the greatest foes of life, find allies in the very elements, a influenza, catarrh, the grip and pneumonia do in the stormy month of March best way that we know of to guard these diseases is to strengthen the with Hood's Sarsaparilla—the great life guards. It removes the core in which these diseases make the successful attack, gives vigor and all the vital organs and functions, a parts a genial warmth to the blood member the weaker the system the the exposure to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes the system strong.

J. R. DAFOR,
AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light, Dainty Loaf of Bread,

as light and dainty as the best
flour and correct baking can
make it,

Try Garratt's.

We Also Have a Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters
direct from Baltimore, Canned
Goods, etc. A trial will con-
vince that we handle only the
best.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners,
Dundas Street West. 61y

DO YOU EAT!

of course you do, and you
want something good

Try our Potatoes, they are fine

and we have a fresh supply of
Canned goods just arrived,
Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon
Pumpkin.

Canned Apples, Peaches, Pears,
Pineapple, Blueberries, Raspberries,
Strawberries, Orange Marmalade,
etc.

BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Have you tried our 25c Green Tea, it is the
best in town—and all kinds of the best
black Tea.

Highest price paid for produce.

H. W. Kelly's
Corner Grocery.

10d

WALLPAPER

New and Choice
Designs.

**PRICES ARE VERY
REASONABLE!**

"The People's Fair,"

Napanee.

C. I. MAYBEE,

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of Bran
and Shorts, Timothy and Clover Seed.
Great bargains in sugars. Keewatin flour
still takes the lead. Try our tea, 2 lbs. for
25c. Douglas' Liniment 20c. a bottle.

MARITIME EXPRESSIONS.

Used In a Metaphorical Sense, They
Are Quite Common.

Maritime expressions, used meta-
phorically, are, in fact, very common.
We say a couple are "spliced," a young
man is the "mainstay" of his family,
an intruder "puts his oar in," the mem-
ber from Wayback "steers through," a
man is "hard up," sometimes "taken
aback" or has "the wind taken out of
his sails," a toper is "slewed," a loafer
"spins a yarn," sometimes "tries the
other tack," and a ruler "steers the
ship of state" through troublesome
times.

This last metaphor is extremely an-
cient, by the way. Horace refers to
Rome as a ship at sea, and Plutarch
says the Delphic oracle referred to
Athens in the same way. A Tamil
saying embodies a like metaphor, "The
soul is the ship, reason is the helm,
the oars are the soul's thoughts, and
truth is the port." An old collection
of English proverbs contains this one:
"The tongue is the rudder of our ship."
A Malay maxim says, "The boat which
is swamped at sea may be bailed out,
but the shipwreck of the affections is
final."

Aristophanes, Plautus and others use
an expression which comes down to
us as an English saw, "To row one
way and look another." An old Eng-
lish proverb (1614) was, "It is not good
to have an oar in every one's boat."—
United Service.

"Lifting the King."

One of the picturesque English cor-
onation ceremonies which have been
discontinued is that of lifting the king.
In the old days the monarch always
slept at the palace of Westminster on
the night before the coronation. The
regalia, which are still, technically
speaking, in the dean and chapter of
Westminster, were brought by them to
Westminster hall in preparation for
the ceremony. These were arranged
on a long table, the crown, the scepter,
the spurs, and so on. The king when
he descended from the palace to West-
minster hall was lifted by his nobles
on to a marble chair.

The lifting of the king into this chair
was a survival of the old Saxon custom
of carrying the king on his shield. The
custom survived up to the time of the
coronation of George IV. When the
monarch was seated in the chair, he
at once directed by pointing his finger
which of his nobles should carry the
various parts of the regalia to the ab-
bey, and the procession began.—Lon-
don Tatler.

Old Gent—Throw away that cigar,
and I'll give you a penny.

Kid—Aw, why don't yer be frank an'
ax me for it!—New York Journal.

A Capitulation.

We blame the constant kicker
And chide him with a will,
And yet the world oft gives him
His wish to keep him still.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

gang plows, corn cultivator, one seeder, one
mower, one reaper, one set light double
harness, two buggies, one spring wagon,
one lumber wagon, one pair heavy bob-
sleighs, one two-seated leather top carriage,
one two-seated phaeton nearly new, set
double harness, several horses and colts.
Number of farm implements, etc., too
numerous to mention. Terms of sale—
\$10 and under cash, over that amount 7
months' credit on approved joint notes
bearing 6 per cent. interest, or 2 per cent
off for cash.

W. HUFF,
Auctioneer.

S GIBSON,
Proprietor.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by using
Vapo-Cresolene, which has been extensively
in use for twenty-four years. All druggists.
Rec'd. and sold by A. W. Graunge &
Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

Funny in the Extreme.

"All a Mistake" is really a fitting title to
the bright roaring comedy which is to
visit the Opera House, Saturday, March
15th. It is an attraction worthy of the
most critical, and is presented in three
acts, a hop, skip and a jump. To make
this attraction the event of the theatrical
season, the management Messrs. Townsend
and Powers have spared no pains and
expense in securing the most talented and
high salaried artists in the profession. It
is a continuous performance introducing
novel specialties between the acts. Arthur
Goodman, the comedy juggler, in a very
funny and novel exhibition. Miss Carrie
Hill in coon songs and dances. Geo. T.
Powers the premier mimic, the Allen Trio,
novel sketch artists, Mr. Geo. Show
character impersonator and Baby Bessie
the three year old wonder, are only a few
of the vaudeville entertainers who will be
seen between the acts. The play itself is
one of the funniest of its kind ever given
here. Popular prices will prevail, 25c, 35c,
and 50c.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
ture is on each box.

Death of Wm. Breeze.

William Breeze, Forest Mills, and a well-
known and prominent citizen of the rear
of Richmond township, died at his resi-
dence on March 3rd, after a long and pain-
ful sickness, of an internal cancer, lasting
for about a year past. He was a native of
Newtown, Wales, and came to Canada
when a boy of fourteen years. After resi-
ding some time at Belleville, he came to
Forest Mills about thirty years ago and
became associated with his brother, the late
John Breeze, in the woolen and saw-mill
business there. He continued interested
in that business up to the time of his last
sickness and was an important factor in
the business success of that village. He
was a man of much intelligence and of
much energy and commanded well the
respect of all who knew him. He was
sixty-five years of age at the time of his
death. He was a member of the Methodist
church, and in politics a conservative. He
leaves one brother, David Breeze, Peter-
boro, and five children. His son, Frank
Breeze, still resides at Forest Mills, and
carries on the business established by his
late father. The funeral was held on Wed-
nesday, of last week, and the body was
deposited in the Western cemetery vault,
Napanee. The interment will take place
later on beside the remains of his late
brother, John, in that cemetery. His
death is a serious loss to the business and
social interests of the Forest Mills locality.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

DETLOR & WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggists, give
their prompt
attention.

MAIL ORDERS

Just drop us a card addressed to
DETLOR & WALLACE
Medical Hall, Napanee
YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

gangs, everybody's should have
guards. The need of them is e
great when the greatest foes of life,
find allies in the very elements, i
influenza, catarrh, the grip and pn
do in the stormy month of Marc
best way that we know of to guard
these diseases is to strengthen th
with Hood's Sarsaparilla—the gra
all life guards. It removes the oc
in which these diseases make th
successful attack, gives vigor and
all the vital organs and functions,
parts a genial warmth to the blo
member the weaker the system th
the exposure to disease. Hood's S
illa makes the system strong.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers,
lish a list of patents recently gr
the Canadian and American Gove
secured through the agency of
Marion & Marion, Patent A
Montreal, Canada, and Washingto
U. S. A.

Information regarding any
patents will be supplied free of c
applying to the firm above mentio
74,936—Uirio de Civry, Paris, F
Brake.

74,966—J. T. Holmes, Whit
Ont.—Hay Carrier.

74,972—Frank Meanley, Mt. El
—Reverse motion for steam engine

74,976—Geo. P. Clapp, Montrea
Nail Machine.

74,998—Messrs. Crispo & Mols,
Belgium, manufacture of alkali
silicate.

74,999—Emile de Menleemeest
werp, Belgium.—Treatment of ye
Write for a copy of the "I
Help."

Now is the time to feed Herba
your calves, cows, and any anim
condition.

BOYLE & SON,

Comes That Way.

A young minister who was r
of a shy disposition was rather
rassed at his first marriage c
and unwittingly reversed th
order of the service, thus ma
bridegroom promise to love a
his blushing bride. The erro
unnoticed at the time, but sho
ward it dawned upon the f
the bride that a mistake had c
and he said to the minister:

"I believe, Mr. —, you ha
John promise to love and o
daughter. Ah, well," he add
a pause and with a sly look at
ter half, "I suppose it won't
much. It generally comes to t
way."—Pearson's.

The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect
children's eyes are m

cruel

the Cl

who el

the fee

their l

ones.

dwarfs the feet—the ol
stunts the mind.
When we adjust glasse
study becomes a pleasu



H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIA
Smith's Jewelry Store
Napanee.



Trunk Railway Time Table.

est, 12 05 a.m.	Going East.	*2.09 a.m.
3.33 a.m.	"	12.17 a.m.
10.34 a.m.	"	1.00 a.m.
*1.22 p.m.	"	6.40 p.m.
4.28 p.m.		
8.25 p.m.		

except Monday. *Daily. All other days, Sundays excepted.
can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at n. 8-ly

d Barber Shop.
o Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at borne House.
J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-1f

ocal hockey team was defeated at , on Monday night, the score 6.

RAL BARBER SHOP.
e latest conveniences,
hing new and up-to-date,
enced workmen.
e a call.
F. S SCOTT, Proprietor.

nt Races.
ird race of the series for the Bay e Ice Yacht Club trophy was held day afternoon last, on Deseronto The yachts competing were: Napanee, Jack McColough; Mis-Napanee, Capt. Baird; Zingueralia, hustown, Dave Roblin; Falcon, of , M. B. Mills. There was a good eze blowing throughout the race , boats made great speed. The roved herself to be altogether too er such conditions for her com-as she pointed higher and footed windward work than any of them l her own off the wind, with the hat she finished over a minute f the best of them, thus winning and the silver cup.

oyle & Son's milk cans for this They are just a little ahead of any

ows' Banquet.
ponse to the invitation of Napanee o. 86, I.O.O.F. a large number of ws, of Deseronto Lodge, Deser-gyle, Napanee, and other lodges fraternal visit to Napanee Lodge. work was performed by the to members, after which the present adjourned to the Royal here Bro. Harry Hunter had pre-splendid dinner. After justice had e the good things provided a num-ort speeches were given by Messrs. White, Naylor and Aylsworth, of to Lodge; A. E. Paul, Argyll Mr. Campbell, Belleville Lodge; Jory, of Kingston; Rev. G. S. mity Lodge, Prescott, and Messrs. W. Peck, Mayor Ruttan and O. ards, Napanee Lodge. Bro. H. th, of Deseronto, also rendered a o. The chair was occupied by E. d, Noble Grand of Napanee Lodge. ing was brought to a close by he National Anthem.

ards.
ife Guards are two regiments of forming part of the British house-ops. They are gallant soldiers and al British heart is proud of them. y the King's household, but yours, erybody's should have its life The need of them is especially en the greatest foes of life, disease, is in the very elements, as colde, a, catarrh, the grip and pneumonia ie stormy month of March. The at we know of to guard against eases is to strengthen the system od's Sarsaparilla—the greatest of uards. It removes the conditions 1 these diseases make their most l attack, gives vigor and tone to ital organs and functions, and im-genial warmth to the blood. Re the weaker the system the greater sure to disease. Hood's Sarsapar.

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.** Napanee.

Splendid Easter Readiness!

Here's a store full of smart, up-to-date new things for Spring wear. We have chosen our stocks in every department with particular care, to suit particular buyers —Merchandise of such standard grade that we gladly guarantee every purchase to prove satisfactory in every manner. Easter is quickly approaching and you will need all sorts of new wearing apparel for that glorious feast day. We are royally ready to serve you in an eminently satisfactory way with stylish goods as fresh as a spring morning. Come and see.

Spring Dress Goods Beauties.

The pre-eminent values this department invariably offers in handsome, season-able fabrics have firmly established it in the favor of every discriminating woman shopper hereabouts. The department just now is radiant with Spring newness—the daintiest, the prettiest, the most correct weaves, patterns and colorings are here await-ing your selection. It will certainly pay you to choose the makings of your new Easter costume from our up-to-date assembly of cloths. The better judge you are of fabrics and values the more pleased you will be with our showing.

KID GLOVE PERFECTION.

Gloves are a most important adjunct to your new Spring costume. Their appearance will enhance or mar its smart effect, therefore, in choosing your kid gloves, care should be exer-cised. Women who buy **Perrin Kid Gloves** once buy them again—this means that they satisfy. They fit the hand—this makes them comfortable. They are stylish—this makes them look well. They are made of the finest kid by the best glove manufacturers in France—this makes them last. Best of all, they're just as cheap as the ordinary kinds. Perrin's new Olga, 2-dome fasteners, colors greys, white, mode, tans, castor, browns and blacks, every pair guar-anteed, \$1.25. Perrin's Adonis, 2-dome fasteners, colors tans, browns, castors, blue, green and black, every pair guaranteed, \$1.00. Perrin's Boulogne, laced, colors tans, browns, greys and black, every pair guaranteed, \$1.25. Perrin's Beatrix, 2-dome fasteners, colors tans, white, castor, browns and blacks, 75c. Perrin's Marietta, 4 buttons, all colors and black, 50c. Perrin's Estella, undressed Kid, in colors and black, \$1.25.

SMART SPRING CLOTHING.

We want every well-dressing man in town to see our new Spring Suits and Overcoats—Men who like an order-made touch to their clothes and who think it cannot be had outside of their tailor's shops. In choosing our stock we demand the best materials, trimmings and workmanship—and we get it. The clothes are treated by the tailors much the same as order-made—but the cost is about half. We've the kind that will fit you to a "T" and give you all around satisfaction. Want a New Suit or Overcoat for Easter? All sizes for men and boys. Men's Overcoats, \$5.00 to \$13.00. Men's Suits, \$5.00 to \$13.00. Youth's Suits, sizes 33, 34 and 35, \$3.50 to \$9.00. Boys' three-piece Knicker Suits, sizes 28 to 33, \$3.00 to \$7.00. Boys' two-piece Suits, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.,** Napanee.

Letters From Manufacturers.

TRAMPS ON THE CARS.

PIANO TUNING.

The Box Car Is Often Entered by

the need of them is especially in the greatest foes of life, disease, in the very elements, as colds, catarrh, the grip and pneumonia stormy month of March. The fact that we know of to guard against diseases is to strengthen the system with Sarsaparilla—the greatest of aids. It removes the conditions these diseases make their most attack, gives vigor and tone to all organs and functions, and insures warmth to the blood. The weaker the system the greater are to disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla—the system strong.

report.
a benefit of our readers, we publish of patents recently granted by Canadian and American Governments, through the agency of Messrs. & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Canada, and Washington, D. C.,

information regarding any of these will be supplied free of charge by the firm above mentioned.
—Ulric de Civry, Paris, France,—

J. T. Holmes, Whitechurch, y Carrier.
Frank Meanley, Mt. Elgin, Ont. motion for steam engine.
Geo. P. Clapp, Montreal, Que.—ine.
Messrs. Crispo & Mols, Antwerp, manufacture of alkaliine meta-

Emile de Meulemeester, Antwerp.—Treatment of yeast.
for a copy of the "Inventor's

the time to feed Herbageum, to s, cows, and any animals out of

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Comes That Way.
g minister who was naturally disposition was rather embarr his first marriage ceremony vittingly reversed the usual the service, thus making the m promise to love and obey ing bride. The error passed l at the time, but shortly aft dawned upon the father of id that a mistake had occurred, ad to the minister:
ve, Mr. —, you have made mise to love and obey my . Ah, well," he added after and with a sly look at his bet—"I suppose it won't matter generally comes to that any-carson's.

Eyes Feed Brain.

its who neglect their ren's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One the feet—the other the mind. we adjust glasses becomes a pleasure.

E. Smith,
DUATE OPTICIAN,
ith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

Letters From Manufacturers.

PIANO TUNING.

To Whom It May Concern,—

The bearer, W. A. Rockwell, is a competent tuner, and we would recommend all owners of Gerhard Heintzman pianos to allow no tuner who does not carry our recommend to tune their pianos. Mr. Rockwell is a thorough and reliable man, which cannot be said of many so-called tuners who travel the country.

The Gerhard Heintzman Co.

To Whom It May Concern,—

This is to certify that W. A. Rockwell is a competent piano tuner, and we would recommend him to anyone requiring their piano tuned. Any work entrusted to him will be carefully attended to.

Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

This is to certify that Mr. W. A. Rockwell has tuned pianos for us and has given entire satisfaction. He has been engaged in the piano business for many years, is a musician and understands the construction of the piano. We can recommend him with pleasure to anyone who require their piano tuned, feeling confident his work will give satisfaction.

Wormwith & Co.

The above are a few letters I have received from time to time, and as I find that certain persons have in the past gone about with tuning kit, representing themselves as competent, when they have no knowledge whatever of the business, (they are called tramp tuners) I trust my many customers will see to it that they know whom they employ and that strangers either in piano trade or as tuner have bonafide recommends.

10

W. A. ROCKWELL

Why He Was Rejected.

The soul of a rajah who had been released from the cares of this world and an uncongenial wife presented himself at the gates of paradise.

"Have you been in purgatory yet?" demanded Brahma.

"No, but I have been married."

"Enter then. It is the same thing."

At this moment another soul arrived, who begged Brahma to allow him also to enter.

"Softly, softly. Have you been in purgatory yet?"

"No, but neither has that other fellow. He died the same day I did."

"Very true, but he had been married."

"Married, indeed! Why, I have been married three times!"

"Away, then, to the lower regions!" said Brahma sternly. "Paradise is not made for imbeciles."

A Man's Success.

Ever think what "success" in life means to a man? That he work like a dog as long as he lives and send his wife abroad and his children away to school. Then when he dies he must leave a competence for his "loved ones," in order that they may continue to live without work. Ever hear of a man's loved ones being criticised for failure to do their duty toward him? But from the time the boy is eight years old to the time the man is tottering with old age he never picks up a book, newspaper or magazine without seeing something with reference to his duty. But did you ever hear of any one owing a duty to man or boy?

TRAMPS ON THE CARS.

The Box Car Is Often Entered by Springing the Door Off.

The box car is often entered by springing the door off its iron way at the side opposite the seal. A party going one way will do this for a party going the opposite direction and then, when all are in, spring the door back again. Since everything externally is in the best of order, long trips may be made in this manner without disturbance or interruption.

Now and then the prisoner is exposed to danger of starvation. A case of this kind has been related to me where only the accidental visit of a train hand saved a man from death.

A railroad accident, whether by water or fire, is a very serious affair to passengers of this sort. You have doubtless read more than once, as I have, of tramps drowned like rats or burned or crushed to death while stealing rides in this fashion. Riding the trucks is done in various ways. A locomotive engineer of my acquaintance has shown me the precise spot from which he had taken out two men at one time. It was on the rear truck of the tender. They were resting face downward on the truck beam, with just eleven inches of vertical space for their bodies by actual measurement.

"Stuffing a Cold."

The man who originated the oft quoted maxim, "Stuff a cold and starve a fever," either did not understand what he was writing about or he has been widely misunderstood, to the great injury of multitudes who have acted upon the absurd maxim.

Presuming that the author of it was a physician who knew something of the nature of colds and the action of remedies, he must have spoken subjectively and not imperatively, and then it would read thus: "If you stuff a cold, the consequence will be that you will be thrown into a fever as a result of the stuffing treatment of the cold, and then you will have to starve the fever."

This is a true and sensible interpretation of this commonly received maxim, which has done as much harm as any of the thousand and one popular errors which prevail on medical subjects. Without dwelling on the nature or causes of colds or on what physicians call the pathology of these disorders, we will say that a low or even starvation diet for a few days, with the free drinking of warm, mildly stimulating teas, is better for a cold than any drug or combination of drugs.—London Family Doctor.

Church of England Notes

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for Sunday, March 16th. St. John's, Bath, 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, 3 p.m. Special Mission Services at St. Alban's, Odessa, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 9.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.



Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be fashionable and well made. It will be along the line suggested by your ideas and will be correct in every respect. We are now offering special values in Winter Goods and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND SEE US.

J. A. Cathro,

Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Have You Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

1214

The Napanee Express,
The Weekly Sun, Toronto \$1.75.

Ready-to-Wear Clothing....

Our spring stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing is now complete. We can show you some very stylish and serviceable fancy Worsted Suits ranging from \$7.50 to \$11.

Tweed Suits from \$3.50 to \$8.

Boys' Suits from \$1.75 to \$7.

Our Spring Clothing is better value than ever.

We invite your inspection.

J. L. BOYES,

ALWAYS—the best stock of Hats and Caps.



COAL—Quality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. No dust, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafeo offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are dry, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also continue in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain and beg to remind all my customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the celebrated family flour, Nonesuch, also Manitoba Patent and Strong Bakers, and respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,
Dainty Loaf of Bread,

as light and dainty as the best

They are O. K.

Our New Lines of
Gents' Boots at
\$2.00, \$2.50, and \$3.00

are not the kind that get shopworn. They are money savers to the wearer.

The New Shoe for Women—The product of "The Slater Shoe Co." are expected next week.

A Reduction of \$2.00 a pair on two lines of Men's \$5 Boots. Some of our customers are on the outlook for this ad.

SCHOOL and WORKING BOOTS
Solid and Serviceable.
Solid Soles and Counters.

TRUNKS—If you want a Trunk you will find variety here, and the price will please you.

J. J. HAINES.

Napanee, Belleville and Trenton.

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

14y Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Commissioner in H. C. J.

Conveyancer, etc.

14tf MARLBANK.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MAR. 14, 1902

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

COAL!

Sole dealer in the Celebrated

SCRANTON COAL,

The best Coal on the market.
Orders promptly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of Bran and Shorts, Timothy and Clover Seed. Great bargains in sugars. Keewatin flour still takes the lead. Try our tea, 2 lbs. for 25c. Douglas' Liniment 20c. a bottle.

MARITIME EXPRESSIONS.

Used in a Metaphorical Sense. They

Hair Shampoo—Packer's Hair Shampoo cleanses and beautifies the hair—cures Dandruff and prevents the hair from falling out, giving it that soft and silky appearance—25c a bottle, at
**THE MEDICAL HALL,
DETLOF & WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggists.**

The People Say

after testing Vanlue's Coal, that it is A1.

Sugar Social.

Court Selby, No. 1809 I. O. F. will have a sugar social in the Foresters' Hall, on Friday evening, March 21st, at 8 o'clock. Everyone invited. 13bp

Rikley's Restaurant.

Fresh oysters received every few days. Hot lunches and oysters served at all hours; best of confectionery; Ganong Bros. celebrated chocolates in boxes or bulk.

Our Clubbing Offer.

The Toronto Daily Star, one year, (sent through the mails); the Star's Portrait of the King (sent postpaid securely tubed); THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, one year, (regular price one dollar), all for \$2.20. Send your subscription to the Express office, Napanee, Ontario.

Look! Look! Look!

J. B. Fitzpatrick has started a new store with new goods and new prices. We will give good Oranges for 12c. per doz. and Lemons 20c. per doz. and all groceries under the usual price. We make a specialty of flour and feed. The Hungarian patent flour, \$2.40 per cwt. for \$2.25, Royal Gem, \$2.00.

Unique Wallpaper.

Would you like to have a room or two with a wallpaper different to any yet seen in this county? We will undertake to supply you with this class of goods. Long range of patterns. Prices from fifty cents up to two dollars per roll.

THE POLLARD COMPANY,

Dundas Street, Napanee.

Re-Union.

The last re-union to be held before Easter took place in the basement of the Church of St. Mary Magdalene on Tuesday evening last, and was given by Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Pruyn and Mrs. Rankin. The evening was wet and disagreeable, and the attendance suffered somewhat in consequence. The following ladies took part in the programme: Mrs. O. L. Herring, Mrs. Burritt, Miss Nellie Herring, Miss Alice Pruyn, Miss Maud Branton, and Miss Gertie Walker.

Take your load of grain Tuesday, Friday, Monday, Thursday, Wednesday or Saturday next to Close's Mills. There you will get the grinding done with mill stones.
JAS. A. CLOSE.

Credit Sale of Horses and Cows.

The undersigned will offer for sale by public auction on the Cartwright farm, north of the Grand Trunk Station, Napanee, Tuesday, March 25th, 1902, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following property: 25 good dairy cows, in calf with pedigree Durham bull, ten calves, thirteen sheep, two Cutters, one light bob-sleigh, one wheel cultivator, one dump cart, one road cart, two spade harrows, one hay tedder, two gang plows, corn cultivator, one seeder, one mower, one reaper, one set light double harness, two buggies, one spring wagon, one lumber wagon, one pair heavy bob-sleighs, one two-seated leather top carriage, one two-seated pigeon nearly new, set double harness, several horses and colts. Number of farm implements, etc., too numerous to mention. Terms of sale—\$10 and under cash, over that amount 7 months' credit on approved joint notes bearing 6 per cent. interest, or 2 per cent. off for cash.
W. HUFF, Auctioneer. S. GIBSON, Proprietor.



Grand Trunk Railway Time

Going West, 12:05 a.m.	Going East.
" 3:33 a.m.	" 10:34 a.m.
" 7:22 p.m.	" 1:23 p.m.
" 8:35 p.m.	" 8:35 p.m.

*Daily except Monday. *Daily, trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Tickets can be obtained of J. L. Boy, the station.

East End Barber Shop,
Next to Jamieson's Bakery, for the Tichborne House.
J. N. OSBORN, Prop.

Hockey.

The local hockey team was defeated Belleville, on Monday night, being 11-6.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP
All the latest conveniences. Everything new and up-to-date. Experienced workmen. Give me a call.
F. S. SCOTT, Prop.

Ice Yacht Races.

The third race of the series for of Quinte Ice Yacht Club trophy on Saturday afternoon last, on 1 Bay. The yachts competing: Alert, of Napanee, Jack McColough, chief, of Napanee, Capt. Baird; Zulu of Adolphustown, Dave Roblin; 1 Napanee, M. B. Mills. There was stiff breeze blowing throughout and the boats made great speed. Falcon proved herself to be altogether fast under such conditions for 1 petitors as she pointed higher a faster in windward work than any and held her own off the wind, result that she finished over 1 ahead of the best of them, thus the race and the silver cup.

See Boyle & Son's milk cans season. They are just a little ahead.

Oddfellows' Banquet.

In response to the invitation of Lodge No. 86, I.O.O.F., a large Oddfellows, of Dorosonto Lodge onto; Argyle, Napanee, and other paid a fraternal visit to Napanee Degree work was performed Dorosonto members, after which brethren present adjourned to Hotel, where Bro. Harry Hunter prepared a splendid dinner. After it been done the good things provided of short speeches were given by Irvine, White, Naylor and Ayle Dorosonto Lodge; A. E. Pau Lodge; Mr. Campbell, Belleville E. N. Jory, of Kingston; Rev. White, Amity Lodge, Prescott, and Rev. W. W. Peck, Mayor Ruth A. Edwards, Napanee Lodge. Aylsworth, of Dorosonto, also vocal solo. The chair was occupied by Pollard, Noble Grand of Napanee. The evening was brought to a singing the National Anthem.

Life Guards.

The Life Guards are two regular cavalry forming part of the British hold troops. They are gallant soldiers every loyal British heart is proud. Not only the King's household, but ours, everybody's should have guards. The need of them is great when the greatest foes of life find allies in the very elements, influenza, catarrh, the grip and pneumonia in the stormy month of March best way that we know of to guard these diseases is to strengthen them with Hood's Sarsaparilla—the great life guards. It removes the cause in which these diseases make their successful attack, gives vigor and all the vital organs and functions, parts a genial warmth to the blood member the weaker the system the exposure to disease. Hood's

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners.

For a Light,
Dainty Loaf of Bread,
as light and dainty as the best
flour and correct baking can
make it,

Try Garratt's.

We Also Have a
Complete Stock of

Confectionery, Cakes, Oysters
direct from Baltimore, Canned
Goods, etc. A trial will con-
vince that we handle only the
best.

J. GARRATT & SON,
Bakers and Confectioners,
Dundas Street West. 61y

DO YOU EAT!

of course you do, and you
want something good

Try our Potatoes, they are fine

and we have a fresh supply of
Canned goods just arrived,
Peas, Corn, Tomatoes, Salmon
Pumpkin

Canned Apples, Peaches, Pears,
Pineapple, Blueberries, Raspberries
Strawberries, Orange Marmalade,
etc.

BUTTER A SPECIALTY.

Have you tried our 25c Green Tea, it is the
best in town—and all kinds of the best
black Tea.

Highest price paid for produce.

H. W. Kelly's
Corner Grocery.

10d

WALLPAPER

New and Choice
Designs.

PRICES ARE VERY
REASONABLE!

"The People's Fair,"

Napanee.

C. I. MAYBEE,

Characters properly attended to.

MRS. E. M. BARTLETT.

Telephone No. 27.

39tf

A. S. Kimmerly has a full stock of Bran
and Shorts, Timothy and Clover Seed.
Great bargains in sugars. Keewatin flour
still takes the lead. Try our tea, 2 lbs. for
25c. Douglas' Liniment 20c. a bottle.

MARITIME EXPRESSIONS.

Used In a Metaphorical Sense, They
Are Quite Common.

Maritime expressions, used meta-
phorically, are, in fact, very common.
We say a couple are "spliced," a young
man is the "mainstay" of his family,
an intruder "puts his oar in," the mem-
ber from Wayback "steers through,"
a man is "hard up," sometimes "taken
aback" or has "the wind taken out of
his sails," a toper is "slewed," a loafer
"spins a yarn," sometimes "tries the
other tack," and a ruler "steers the
ship of state" through troublesome
times.

This last metaphor is extremely an-
cient, by the way. Horace refers to
Rome as a ship at sea, and Plutarch
says the Delphic oracle referred to
Athens in the same way. A Tamil
saying embodies a like metaphor, "The
soul is the ship, reason is the helm,
the oars are the soul's thoughts, and
truth is the port." An old collection
of English proverbs contains this one:
"The tongue is the rudder of our ship."
A Malay maxim says, "The boat which
is swamped at sea may be bailed out,
but the shipwreck of the affections is
final."

Aristophanes, Plautus and others use
an expression which comes down to
us as an English saw, "To row one
way and look another." An old Eng-
lish proverb (1614) was, "It is not good
to have an oar in every one's boat."—
United Service.

"Lifting the King."

One of the picturesque English cor-
onation ceremonies which have been
discontinued is that of lifting the king.
In the old days the monarch always
slept at the palace of Westminster on
the night before the coronation. The
regalia, which are still, technically
speaking, in the dean and chapter of
Westminster, were brought by them to
Westminster hall in preparation for
the ceremony. These were arranged
on a long table, the crown, the scepter,
the spurs, and so on. The king when
he descended from the palace to West-
minster hall was lifted by his nobles
on to a marble chair.

The lifting of the king into this chair
was a survival of the old Saxon custom
of carrying the king on his shield. The
custom survived up to the time of the
coronation of George IV. When the
monarch was seated in the chair, he
at once directed by pointing his finger
which of his nobles should carry the
various parts of the regalia to the ab-
bey, and the procession began.—Lon-
don Tatler.

Old Gent—Throw away that cigar,
and I'll give you a penny.

Kid—Aw, why don't yer be frank an'
ax me for it!—New York Journal.

A Capitulation.

We blame the constant kicker
And chide him with a will,
And yet the world oft gives him
His wish to keep him still.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

gang plows, corn cultivator, one seeder, one
mower, one reaper, one set light double
harness, two buggies, one spring wagon,
one lumber wagon, one pair heavy bob-
sleighs, one two-seated leather top carriage,
one two-seated phaeton nearly new, set
double harness, several horses and colts.
Number of farm implements, etc., too
numerous to mention. Terms of sale—
\$10 and under cash, over that amount 7
months' credit on approved joint notes
bearing 6 per cent. interest, or 2 per cent
off for cash.

W. HUFF,
Auctioneer

S. GIBSON,
Proprietor.

Baby's cold may be cured in a night by using
Vapo-Cresolene, which has been extensively
in use for twenty-four years. All druggists.

Secured and sold by A. W. Graunge &
Bro. Druggists, Napanee.

Funny in the Extreme.

"All a Mistake" is really a fitting title to
the bright roasting comedy which is to
visit the Opera House, Saturday, March
15th. It is an attraction worthy of the
most critical, and is presented in three
acts, a hop, skip and a jump. To make
this attraction the event of the theatrical
season, the management Messrs. Townsend
and Powers have spared no pains and
expense in securing the most talented and
highly skilled artists in the profession. It
is a continuous performance introducing
novel specialties between the acts. Arthur
Goodman, the comedy juggler, in a very
funny and novel exhibition. Miss Carrie
Hill in coon songs and dances. Geo. T.
Powers the premier mimic, the Allen Trio,
novel sketch artists, Mr. Geo. Show
character impersonator and Baby Bessie
the three year old wonder, are only a few
of the vaudeville entertainers who will be
seen between the acts. The play itself is
one of the funniest of its kind ever given
here. Popular prices will prevail, 25c, 35c,
and 50c.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.
All druggists refund the money if it fails
to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signa-
ture is on each box.

Death of Wm. Breeze.

William Breeze, Forest Mills, and a well-
known and prominent citizen of the rear
of Richmond township, died at his resi-
dence on March 3rd, after a long and painful
sickness, of an internal cancer, lasting for
about a year past. He was a native of
Newtown, Wales, and came to Canada
when a boy of fourteen years. After resid-
ing some time at Belleville, he came to
Forest Mills about thirty years ago and
became associated with his brother, the late
John Breeze, in the woolen and saw-mill
business there. He continued interested
in that business up to the time of his last
sickness and was an important factor in
the business success of that village. He
was a man of much intelligence and of
much energy and commanded well the
respect of all who knew him. He was
sixty-five years of age at the time of his
death. He was a member of the Methodist
church, and in politics a conservative. He
leaves one brother, David Breeze, Peter-
boro, and five children. His son, Frank
Breeze, still resides at Forest Mills, and
carries on the business established by his
late father. The funeral was held on Wed-
nesday, of last week, and the body was
deposited in the Western cemetery vault,
Napanee. The interment will take place
later on beside the remains of his late
brother, John, in that cemetery. His
death is a serious loss to the business and
social interests of the Forest Mills locality.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

DETJOR & WALLACE,
The Prescription Druggists, give
MAIL ORDERS their prompt
attention.
Just drop us a card addressed
DETJOR & WALLACE
Medical Hall, Napanee
YOU'LL GET THE GOODS.

ours, everybody's should have i
guards. The need of them is es
great when the greatest foes of life,
find allies in the very elements, a
influenza, catarrh, the grip and pne
do in the stormy month of March
best way that we know of to guard
these diseases is to strengthen the
with Hood's Sarsaparilla—the grea
all life guards. It removes the cor
in which these diseases make the
successful attack, gives vigor and
all the vital organs and functions, a
parts a genial warmth to the bloo
member the weaker the system the
the exposure to disease. Hood's Sa
illa makes the system strong.

Patent Report.

For the benefit of our readers, I
lish a list of patents recently gran
the Canadian and American Govern
secured through the agency of
Marion & Marion, Patent Att
Montreal, Canada, and Washington
U. S. A.,

Information regarding any of
patents will be supplied free of cha
applying to the firm above mention
74,936—Ulric de Civry, Paris, Fr
Brake.

74,966—J. T. Holmes, White
Ont.—Hay Carrier.

74,972—Frank Meanley, Mt. Elgi
—Reverse motion for steam engine.

74,976—Geo. P. Clapp, Montreal,
Nail Machine.

74,998—Messrs. Crispo & Mols, A
Belgium, manufacture of alkaline
silicate.

74,999—Emile de Meulemeester
werp, Belgium.—Treatment of yeas
Write for a copy of the "Inv
Help."

Now is the time to feed Herbage
your calves, cows, and any animal
condition.

BOYLE & Son, A

Comes That Way.

A young minister who was na
of a shy disposition was rather c
rassed at his first marriage cer
and unwittingly reversed the
order of the service, thus mak
bridegroom promise to love and
his blushing bride. The error
unnoticed at the time, but short
erward it dawned upon the fat
the bride that a mistake had occ
and he said to the minister:

"I believe, Mr. —, you have
John promise to love and obe
daughter. Ah, well," he added
a pause and with a sly look at h
ter half, "I suppose it won't i
much. It generally comes to th
way."—Pearson's.

The Eyes Feed the Brain.

Parents who neglect th
children's eyes are mo

cruel th
the Chin
who enc
the feet
their lit
ones. (



dwarfs the feet—the oth
stunts the mind.
When we adjust glasses
study becomes a pleasure

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

Trunk Railway Time Table.

est, 12 05 a.m.	Going East.	*2 09 a.m.
8 33 a.m.	"	12 17 a.m.
10 34 a.m.	"	1 00 a.m.
*1 22 p.m.	"	6 40 p.m.
4 25 p.m.		
8 26 p.m.		

except Monday. *Daily. All other days, Sundays excepted.
can be obtained of J. L. Boyes, or at 8-17

id Barber Shop.
o Jamieson's Bakery, formerly at
borne House.
J. N. OSBORN, Prop. 14-17

ocal hockey team was defeated at
on Monday night, the score
-6.

RAIL BARBER SHOP.
e latest conveniences,
hing new and up-to-date,
ienced workmen.
ne a call.
F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

ht Races.
bird race of the series for the Bay
e Ice Yacht Club trophy was held
riday afternoon last, on Deseronto
The yachts competing were:
f Napanee, Jack McCollough; Mia-
Napanee, Capt. Baird; Zingueralla,
phustown, Dave Roblin; Falcon, of
s, M. B. Mills. There was a good
eeze blowing throughout the race
e boats made great speed. The
proved herself to be altogether too
ter such conditions for her com-
as she pointed higher and footed
a windward work than any of them
d her own off the wind, with the
that she finished over a minute
of the best of them, thus winning
and the silver cup.

boyle & Son's milk cans for this
They are just a little ahead of any

lows' Banquet.
sponse to the invitation of Napanee
Co. 86, I.O.O.F. a large number of
ows, of Deseronto Lodge, Deser-
Argyle, Napanee, and other lodges
fraternal visit to Napanee Lodge.
work was performed by the
10 members, after which the
a present adjourned to the Royal
where Bro. Harry Hunter had pre-
splendid dinner. After justice had
ne the good things provided a num-
hort speeches were given by Messrs.
White, Naylor and Aylsworth, of
ito Lodge; A. E. Paul, Argyle;
Mr. Campbell, Belleville Lodge;
Jory, of Kingston; Rev. G. S.
Amity Lodge, Prescott, and Messrs.
W. W. Peck, Mayor Rutan and C.
wards, Napanee Lodge. Bro. H.
rth, of Deseronto, also rendered a
lo. The chair was occupied by E.
rd, Noble Grand of Napanee Lodge.
ening was brought to a close by
the National Anthem.

uards.
Life Guards are two regiments of
forming part of the British house-
ops. They are gallant soldiers and
yal British heart is proud of them.
y the King's household, but yours,
verybody's should have its life
The need of them is especially
hen the greatest foes of life, disease,
es in the very elements, as colds,
a, catarrh, the grip and pneumonia
he stormy month of March. The
y that we know of to guard against
iseases is to strengthen the system
ood's Sarsaparilla—the greatest of
guards. It removes the conditions
h these diseases make their most
al attack, gives vigor and tone to
ital organs and functions, and im-
genial warmth to the blood. Re-
the weaker the system the greater
ence to disease. Read's Sarsaparilla

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.** Napanee.

Splendid Easter Readiness!

Here's a store full of smart, up-to-date new things for Spring wear. We have chosen our stocks in every department with particular care, to suit particular buyers—Merchandise of such standard grade that we gladly guarantee every purchase to prove satisfactory in every manner. Easter is quickly approaching and you will need all sorts of new wearing apparel for that glorious feast day. We are royally ready to serve you in an eminently satisfactory way with stylish goods as fresh as a spring morning. Come and see.

Spring Dress Goods Beauties.

The pre-eminent values this department invariably offers in handsome, seasonable fabrics have firmly established it in the favor of every discriminating woman shopper hereabouts. The department just now is radiant with Spring newness—the daintiest, the prettiest, the most correct weaves, patterns and colorings are here awaiting your selection. It will certainly pay you to choose the makings of your new Easter costume from our up-to-date assembly of cloths. The better judge you are of fabrics and values the more pleased you will be with our showing.

KID GLOVE PERFECTION.

Gloves are a most important adjunct to your new Spring costume. Their appearance will enhance or mar its smart effect, therefore, in choosing your kid gloves, care should be exercised. Women who buy Perrin Kid Gloves once buy them again—this means that they satisfy. They fit the hand—this makes them comfortable. They are stylish—this makes them look well. They are made of the finest kid by the best glove manufacturers in France—this makes them last. Best of all, they're just as cheap as the ordinary kinds. Perrin's new Olga, 2-dome fasteners, colors greys, white, mode, tans, castor, browns and blacks, every pair guaranteed, \$1.25. Perrin's Adonis, 2-dome fasteners, colors tans, browns, castors, blue, green and black, every pair guaranteed, \$1.00. Perrin's Boulogne, laced, colors tans, browns, greys and black, every pair guaranteed, \$1.25. Perrin's Beatrix, 2-dome fasteners, colors tans, white, castor, browns and blacks, 75c. Perrin's Marietta, 4 buttons, all colors and black, 50c. Perrin's Estella, undressed Kid, in colors and black, \$1.25.

SMART SPRING CLOTHING.

We want every well-dressing man in town to see our new Spring Suits and Overcoats—Men who like an order-made touch to their clothes and who think it cannot be had outside of their tailor's shops. In choosing our stock we demand the best materials, trimmings and workmanship—and we get it. The clothes are treated by the tailors much the same as order-made—but the cost is about half. We've the kind that will fit you to a "T" and give you all around satisfaction. Want a New Suit or Overcoat for Easter? All sizes for men and boys. Men's Overcoats, \$5.00 to \$13.00. Men's Suits, \$5.00 to \$13.00. Youths' Suits, sizes 33, 34 and 35, \$3.50 to \$9.00. Boys' three-piece Knicker Suits, sizes 28 to 33, \$3.00 to \$7.00. Boys' two-piece Suits, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

The Big Store. **Lahey & Co.,** Napanee.

Letters From Manufacturers.

TRAMPS ON THE CARS.

PIANO TUNING.

The Box Car Is Often Entered by



Ren's need of them is especially in the greatest foes of life, disease, in the very elements, as colds, catarrh, the grip and pneumonia a stormy month of March. The that we know of to guard against eases is to strengthen the system od's Sarsaparilla—the greatest of ards. It removes the conditions these diseases make their most l attack, gives vigor and tone to al organs and functions, and imenial warmth to the blood. Re he weaker the system the greater ure to disease. Hood's Sarsapar s the system strong.

report.
e benefit of our readers, we pub- of patents recently granted by dian and American Governments, through the agency of Messrs. & Marion, Patent Attorneys, Canada, and Washington, D. C.,

ation regarding any of these ill be supplied free of charge by to the firm above mentioned.
—Ulric de Civry, Paris, France,—

—J. T. Holmes, Whitechurch, y Carrier.
—Frank Meanley, Mt. Elgin, Ont. motion for steam engine.
—Geo. F. Clapp, Montreal, Que.— hine.
—Messrs. Crispo & Mols, Antwerp, manufacture of alkaline meta-

—Emile de Meulemeester, Ant- gium.—Treatment of yeast.
for a copy of the "Inventor's

the time to feed Herbageum, to es, cows, and any animals out of
BOYLE & SON, Agents.

Comes That Way.
ng minister who was naturally disposition was rather embar- it his first marriage ceremony wittingly reversed the usual e service, thus making the om promise to love and obey hing bride. The error passed d at the time, but shortly aft- it dawned upon the father of e that a mistake had occurred, aid to the minister:
"eve, Mr. —, you have made omise to love and obey my . Ah, well," he added after and with a sly look at his bet- "I suppose it won't matter t generally comes to that any- earson's.

Eyes Feed Brain.

nts who neglect their ren's eyes are more cruel than the Chinese, who encase the feet of their little ones. One the feet—the other the mind. we adjust glasses becomes a pleasure.

. E. Smith,
DUATE OPTICIAN,
nith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.

The Big Store. Lahey & Co., Napanee.

Letters From Manufacturers.

PIANO TUNING.

To Whom It May Concern,—

The bearer, W. A. Rockwell, is a com- petent tuner, and we would recommend all owners of Gerhard Heintzman pianos to allow no tuner who does not carry our recommend to tune their pianos. Mr. Rockwell is a thorough and reliable man, which cannot be said of many so-called tuners who travel the country.

The Gerhard Heintzman Co.

To Whom It May Concern,—

This is to certify that W. A. Rockwell is a competent piano tuner, and we would recommend him to anyone requiring their piano tuned. Any work entrusted to him will be carefully attended to.

Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

This is to certify that Mr. W. A. Rock- well has tuned pianos for us and has given entire satisfaction. He has been engaged in the piano business for many years, is a musician and understands the construction of the piano. We can recommend him with pleasure to anyone who require their piano tuned, feeling confident his work will give satisfaction.

Wormwith & Co.

The above are a few letters I have re- ceived from time to time, and as I find that certain persons have in the past gone about with tuning kit, representing them- selves as competent, when they have no knowledge whatever of the business, (they are called tramp tuners) I trust my many customers will see to it that they know whom they employ and that strangers either in piano trade or as tuner have ben- efide recommendations.

10

W. A. ROCKWELL

Why He Was Rejected.

The soul of a rajah who had been released from the cares of this world and an uncongenial wife presented himself at the gates of paradise.

"Have you been in purgatory yet?" demanded Brahma.

"No, but I have been married."

"Enter then. It is the same thing."

At this moment another soul arrived, who begged Brahma to allow him also to enter.

"Softly, softly. Have you been in purgatory yet?"

"No, but neither has that other fel- low. He died the same day I did."

"Very true, but he had been mar- ried."

"Married, indeed! Why, I have been married three times."

"Away, then, to the lower regions!" said Brahma sternly. "Paradise is not made for imbeciles."

A Man's Success.

Ever think what "success" in life means to a man? That he work like a dog as long as he lives and send his wife abroad and his children away to school. Then when he dies he must leave a competence for his "loved ones" in order that they may con- tinue to live without work. Ever hear of a man's loved ones being criticised for failure to do their duty toward him? But from the time the boy is eight years old to the time the man is tottering with old age he never picks up a book, newspaper or magazine without seeing something with refer- ence to his duty. But did you ever hear of any one owing a duty to man or boy?

TRAMPS ON THE CARS.

The Box Car Is Often Entered by Springing the Door Off.

The box car is often entered by springing the door off its iron way at the side opposite the seal. A party go- ing one way will do this for a party going the opposite direction and then, when all are in, spring the door back again. Since everything externally is in the best of order, long trips may be made in this manner without dis- turbance or interruption.

Now and then the prisoner is ex- posed to danger of starvation. A case of this kind has been related to me where only the accidental visit of a train hand saved a man from death.

A railroad accident, whether by wa- ter or fire, is a very serious affair to passengers of this sort. You have doubtless read more than once, as I have, of tramps drowned like rats or burned or crushed to death while steal- ing rides in this fashion. Riding the trucks is done in various ways. A locomotive engineer of my acquaint- ance has shown me the precise spot from which he had taken out two men at one time. It was on the rear truck of the tender. They were resting fac- downward on the truck beam, with just eleven inches of vertical space for their bodies by actual measure- ment.

"Stuffing a Cold."

The man who originated the oft quoted maxim, "Stuff a cold and starve a fever," either did not understand what he was writing about or he has been widely misunderstood, to the great injury of multitudes who have acted upon the absurd maxim.

Presuming that the author of it was a physician who knew something of the nature of colds and the action of remedies, he must have spoken sub- junctively and not imperatively, and then it would read thus: "If you stuff a cold, the consequence will be that you will be thrown into a fever as a result of the stuffing treatment of the cold, and then you will have to starve the fever."

This is a true and sensible interpreta- tion of this commonly received maxim, which has done as much harm as any of the thousand and one popular er- rors which prevail on medical subjects. Without dwelling on the nature or causes of colds or on what physicians call the pathology of these disorders, we will say that a low or even starva- tion diet for a few days, with the free drinking of warm, mildly stimulating teas, is better for a cold than any drug or combination of drugs.—London Fam- ily Doctor.

Church of England Notes

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday services. Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the midday service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m. Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—Services for Sunday, March 16th. St. John's, Bath, 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 7 p.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, 3 p.m. Special Mission Services at St. Alban's, Odessa, on Monday, Tues- day, Wednesday and Thursday, at 9.30 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.



Which Style?

When you order a Coat from us it will be fashionable and well made. It will be along the line suggested by your ideas and will be correct in every respect. We are now offering special values in Winter Goods and you can get a first-class Winter Suit or Overcoat at a very low price. CALL AND SEE US.

J. A. Cathro,
Fine Tailoring,
Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Have You Any Junk?

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

JUNK

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

1211

The Napanee Express,
The Weekly Sun, Toronto \$1.75.